THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, 1918. | PRICE TWO CENTS

KILLED FOUR AND TOOK FOUR MORE

Gettysburg Soldier in Iron Division Comes out with Trivial Wound.

IN FIGHTING TWO MONTHS

Thrilling Experiences in Charge against Strongly Defended German Positions are Told in Letter Home.

Going over the top with the famous 109th Regiment, Francis E. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Miller, of Baltimore street, accounted for eight Germans, received a wound over his eye, and saw his best friend, Charles Cool, of Fairfield, shot down beside him. Last week the name of Cool was given out by the War Department, degree undetermined. It is believed he is now recovering. In a letter to his mother, Francis Miller says:

"I have been on the lines since July 4th, but September 4, Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock beats the climax. We went over the top. It was a terrible struggle between machine gun fire and artillery action. I succeeded in killing a German lieutenant and three others, besides taking four prisoners. There were (censored), you can see for yourself (censored).

"One of my best friends was knocked off, one who came down from Camp Meade with me. He was Charles Cool, from Fairfield. I am one of the luckiest boys on the line, I can say without fear of contradiction. A bullet hit my steel helmet and dinged it, but I got only a black eye. The doctor said it was a bruised bone, and would take some time before it would heal up.

"Believe me, I said my prayers when this happened. In fact, I say my prayers every day that the good Lord will spare me.

"After being nearly sixty five days on the line we are now on our way to a rest camp. I am in hopes the war will be over before I get another chance to show my bravery."

SOLDIER SENDS SOUVENIR HOME

Lieutenant Clyde L. Bream Finds Dead German with Prayer Book in Lap.

F. Mark Bream, of Carlisle street, has received a souvenir from his son, Lieutenant Clyde L. Bream, who is in France, which the young soldier prizes so much that he sent it to his father for safe keeping, fearing that he might lose it during his move from place to place in France.

Lieutenant Bream was formerly regimental supply sergeant for the Fifty Eighth United States Infantry. During the evening of the second day of the battle of the Marne, Bream was crawling up to the front to have an interview with his commanding officer concerning the getting of supplies to the men, as well as a hot meal for the boys. As he passed numerous large shell holes on the way he saw a dead German soldier in a sitting position with his back against the side of a hole. It was apparent that the man had been wounded and crawled into the hole for protection, and while there got out his German Catholic prayerbook and was reading the prayers when death came to him, the open book lying in his lap when Bream saw him.

The Gettysburg soldier took the book and it is this that he considers one of his most valued prizes and which he sent to his father. The book is a small sized one, sanctioned by the German Catholic Church, and is bound in blue muslin. In it are morning prayers, evening prayers, prayers for victory, prayers before and after battle, prayers for victorious battle and prayers for a defeat in battle, prayers for the dead and the wounded and sick, prayers for the lords, and prayers for the rulers of the country.

HOUSES for rent to men who want regular employment this winter as well as next year. Prefer families with girls to work in factory. Apply at Penn Tile Works, Aspers.—advertisement 1

FOUR room apartment for rent. Lights—all conveniences. 227 West Middle street.—advertisement 1

WANTED: cook stove or range. 213 Buford street.—advertisement 1

ASK COUNTY FOR $18,000 IN DRIVE

Combined Campaign for Many Different Lines of War Activity Coming.

NOW FORM ORGANIZATION

Adams will Try to Put it across Same as Red Cross Effort for $15,000 was Successful.

Adams County has been allotted $18,000 as its share of the coming drive for funds to cover the needs of the main war activities carried on by a number of organizations.

The National United War Work campaign is an effort that is being put forth to raise $170,500,000 for seven co-operating organizations which carry on work for soldiers in camps and adjacent communities. The coalition comes at the suggestion of President Wilson.

In the merger are the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, National Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association, and the Salvation Army. The money is to be divided as follows:

Y. M. C. A., $100,000,000, 58.65 per cent; Y. W. C. A., $15,000,000, 8.80 per cent; Knights of Columbus, $30,000,000, 17.60 per cent; Jewish Welfare Board, $3,500,000, 2.05 per cent; War Camp Community Service, $15,000,000, 8.80 per cent; American Library Association, $3,500,000, 2.05 per cent; Salvation Army, $3,500,000, 2.05 per cent.

Pennsylvania's share is $20,000,000. Adams County belongs to the Sixth District and is made up of the following counties: Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Juniata, Lebanon, Adams, Lancaster, Perry and Mifflin. The quota for the Sixth District of Pennsylvania is $809,000. Adams County's share is $18,000.

A local organization is being perfected. Further notice will be published concerning this.

The time for the drive throughout the United States will be November 10-17.

PHYSICAL WORK IN SCHOOLS

Appropriation will be Asked to Extend System.

State appropriations for introduction of classes in physical training on an extensive scale in the public schools of Pennsylvania will be asked of the next Legislature by the State Board of Education.

The Board recently conducted an inquiry among school districts as to the feeling in regard to such training and found that while quite a number had introduced the course others planned to do so and some needed funds to provide the specialized instruction. This fall, it is understood, physical training has been added to the lists in a number of districts, but it will take additional funds to make the training systematic and general.

The training was taken up in a number of schools in conjunction with military training last spring and but for the closing necessitated by the influenza epidemic instruction in physical exercises would have been general in high schools in the larger centers.

TOWN TO CLEAN UP

At Least One County Borough to Observe Fire Prevention Day.

Saturday, November 2, will be observed as general clean-up day in New Oxford in accordance with a proclamation recently issued by Governor Brumbaugh, in which he has designated that date as Fire Prevention Day. Notices and literature pertaining to the day have been received by the borough authorities and these are being placed about the town. Rubbish and all waste matter will be removed from the town properties and heating apparatus and chimneys will be gone over and placed in proper condition for the winter.

FOR SALE: Buick roadster, good condition. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: Remington pump gun with leather cover, practically new. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

THREE 75 pound hogs for sale. J. E. B. Rice, Seven Stars.—advertisement 1

CHRISTMAS PACKAGES

Eight Towns in the County to Have Packing Centers.

In view of the large number of Adams County men abroad, it is deemed best by the local committee to have shipping centers for Christmas packages in seven towns besides Gettysburg. These are Abbottstown, Biglerville, Fairfield, Littlestown, McSherrystown, New Oxford and York Springs. The chairmen of the Red Cross branches in these towns have been requested to appoint committees who shall supervise the mailing of packages.

NURSES' AIDES

Women are Wanted to Respond for Service Overseas.

Red Cross Pennsylvania Division Headquarters has issued a call for fifteen hundred nurses' aides between thirty five and forty five years, for immediate service overseas. Instruction in home care of the sick and one month's practical hospital experience are required. Thirty dollars a month with maintenance, or allowance for same, will be paid. The need in France is urgent.

NEW RULING ON FEED PURCHASES

County Food Administration Gives Pledge that All are Required to Sign.

Dr. E. H. Markley, county food administrator, has issued instructions to all millers and dealers in feed that, hereafter, they will not be allowed to sell wheat mill feed to any person without having them sign the following pledge:

"In order to assist the Food Administration in the distribution of mill feeds, I hereby undertake on honor not to use wheat mill feeds for any other purpose than feeding of dairy cattle, poultry, young pigs or young calves, or the preparation of weekly bran mash for work animals. I will not feed any more wheat mill feeds than is customarily fed to such animals and I further agree not to have at any one time more than a 60-day supply of wheat feeds on hand."

The card carries above the pledge the name and address of the mill or dealer, and below is the signature of the purchaser of the feed, his address, and the date of the purchase.

All of the pledges will be kept on file by the dealers subject to the order of the United States Food Administration.

SAD MEMENTOES

Belongings of First Adams County Boy Killed in Action.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gehring have received a package containing the personal effects of their son, Corporal William Gehring, formerly of New Oxford, who was killed in action in France in March of this year. The package was sent from France by the War Department, and the following letter was received at the same time:

"There is forwarded to you, under separate cover, as parents of William F. Gehring, deceased, late Corporal Co. A, 49th Machine Gun Battalion, a package containing the personal effects of the soldier, consisting of the following named items: one New Testament, one crucifix, two pencils, one bundle of letters, four photographs, one nugget of ore, and one note book.

"Please acknowledge the receipt of the package for which purpose an official envelope requiring no postage is enclosed."

Corporal Gehring's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gehring, now reside in Hanover.

STILL NO REPORT

Liberty Loan Total is not yet Available.

The Littlestown banks have not taken final action on their Liberty Loan subscriptions, and several other county banks have not sent in their complete returns. As a result it is not possible to give any further information to-day on the result of the campaign in Adams County.

FOR RENT: first and third floor apartments, with heat and all conveniences. Apply 28 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

DON'T forget the sale of George Patterson, in Mt. Joy Township, November 2nd. See ad on another page.—advertisement 1

INFLUENZA STILL TAKING ITS TOLL

People in Prime of Life Falling before Ravages of the Disease.

TIMES OF THE FUNERALS

Wife Ill and Unable to Accompany Husband's Body to New Oxford. Prominent College Man Dead.

HARRY PATTERSON

Harry Patterson, a native of Greece, died at his home on Chambersburg street Tuesday evening at 5:50 from influenza, aged 24 years.

He had been a resident here for a number of years. For a time he was employed at the local furniture factories but more recently managed the John Highland candy kitchen on Carlisle street after Mr. Highland joined the army. He was well known about town.

When he left Greece his parents and several sisters were living. War conditions made it impossible to hear from them for the past four years and it is not known whether or not they are living. He has a cousin living here.

The funeral will be held on Thursday from his late home, 41 Chambersburg street, conducted by a Greek Catholic priest from Reading. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

GEORGE W. KESSLER

George W. Kessler, a graduate of Gettysburg College in 1908, died on Monday at his home 18 West 34th street, New York City, as a result of influenza.

Mr. Kessler had a wide circle of acquaintances in this town. He was one of the most active of the younger college alumni and frequently visited here. He was engaged in the practice of law in New York, and was also very prominently identified with the Honest Ballot Association. At Gettysburg he was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and retained his interest in that organization ever since he finished his college work.

He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kessler, of Sac City, Iowa; his wife, and a daughter, Betty, six years of age.

The funeral will be held in Tunkhannock on Tuesday.

M. QUIGLEY WAGNER

M. Quigley Wagner, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. William Emmert, of New Oxford, died Sunday evening at the Presbyterian hospital, Philadelphia. Death was due to pneumonia superinduced by Spanish influenza. He was aged 31 years.

He leaves his wife, who was Miss Pauline Emmert, a five-year-old son, William, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wagner, Jersey Shore.

Funeral services were held at Philadelphia Tuesday morning. The body was taken to New Oxford, where burial took place Tuesday evening, Rev. F. H. Brunstetter officiating.

Mrs. Wagner is confined to bed by sickness and was unable to accompany the body of her husband, which was taken to New Oxford by her father.

Interment at New Oxford.

MRS. GRIER SHOEMAKER

Mrs. Sarah Ann (Hill) Shoemaker, wife of Grier Shoemaker, died at her home near Harney, at 12 o'clock noon Sunday, after a week's illness from pneumonia. She was aged about sixty two years.

She leaves her husband and two daughters and one son, Mrs. Conover, of Maryland; Mrs. Valentine, of Tennessee, and Walter Shoemaker, of Maryland; and four grandchildren. She also leaves one sister and two brothers, Mrs. Sabina Keiser, of Baltimore; Richard Samuel Hill, and Judson Hill, of Taneytown; and a large number of friends.

She was a member of the Piney Creek Presbyterian church.

Funeral this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment in Piney Creek cemetery.

CLETUS F. REBERT

Pneumonia brought on by Spanish influenza claimed another soldier sent out by the Third York County Board in the person of Private Cletus F. Rebert, son of Edward H. Rebert, West Manheim township. According to a telegram received by his father death occurred at a hospital at Fort Oglethorpe Monday. He was aged 22 years and four days.

Private Rebert left with a number of selected men on September 5, last for Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and was made a member of Co. A, Section B, Ambulance corps.

He leaves his father, Edward H. Rebert, and several brothers and sisters.

MISS LELA ANN MEALS

Miss Lela Ann Meals, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Meals, died at 6:30 Tuesday evening at her home near Mt. Tabor after a brief illness from influenza.

She was aged 22 years, 4 months and 13 days and leaves her parents, three sisters and a brother, Mrs. Harry Wolf, Mt. Tabor; Mrs. Aaron Taylor, Aspers; Miss Frieda Meals and Paul Meals at home.

She was very active in community and church work.

Funeral service Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Private interment at Bendersville.

JOHN FLYNN

John Flynn, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Flynn, died at their home at Mt. Carmel this morning from influenza and whooping cough, aged about four years. Mrs. Flynn was formerly Miss Marie Stock, of Gettysburg.

Surviving are the parents, a broth-

(Continued on Third Page)

GETTYSBURG ON LONG MAIL ROUTE

Line from Pittsburgh to Baltimore through here. Paper Asks Federal Road Aid.

Within a few days the first motor truck mail and parcel post service between Pittsburgh and McConnellsburg will be started. The route will be over the Lincoln Highway, and the distance to be covered will be 126 miles. Two three-ton trucks will be used and one trip a day will be made from each place. At McConnellsburg connection will be made with trucks to Gettysburg and from here to Baltimore, thus making a through line by which parcels may be transported quickly, and mail relief furnished to a large rural district.

"In connection with this innovation, it may be remarked that during the year automobile licensing brought to the treasury of the state a little more than $4,000,000 and every cent of this money should be placed on the roads of the state, and this in addition to what the state might appropriate and what the Federal Government should give would enable us to put our highways into such shape that at no time would they be impassable.

"The trucking done by the Federal Government as a war measure, and by private corporations as a measure of economy and certainty has been demonstrated to be an all-the-year possibility. Now with the government going into trucking in connection with the mail service, there is additional inducement for the state to maintain its roads. There have been stretches over the Lincoln Highway that were almost impassable even in summertime, owing to borough property, to severe treatment by trucks and to improper repairing. It takes a great deal of money to maintain roads so that they will withstand the wear and tear of trucking, but it can and should be done."—Pittsburgh Sun.

CAMP REPORT

Only Seventy Eight Influenza Patients in the Hospital.

To-day's report at Camp Colt shows one death, two new cases, 23 returned to duty, and 78 in the hospital.

Xavier Hall has now been entirely abandoned as an army hospital. It has been completely cleaned and fumigated and will be ready for its customary use when it is determined to reopen the schools. The establishment of the temporary hospital there is generally believed to have been the means of saving many lives.

AMERICAN Restaurant takes this means to notify its friends and customers that the establishment will be closed Thursday because of the death of a very close friend of the proprietor, Harry Peterson, who has fallen a victim to influenza. Respectfully, Charles G. Balanes, prop.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: 1917 Ford touring car, good condition. Ford runabout body. 244 Baltimore street.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: 5 passenger car, Chalmers 1917, in A1 condition. Apply at Kendlehart's Cigar Store.—advertisement 1

WATCH for Collins sale, October 29th.—advertisement 1

MORE LETTERS FROM OUR YANKS

E. E. Power Tells of his Visits to French Cities. Enjoying his Time off.

PAUL WEAVER BUSY MAN

Says Motor Repair Division Sounds Like Boiler Shop when it is in Full Operation.

Corporal Paul A. Weaver is seeing real war as a member of an American mobile ordnance repair shop unit. In a letter to his mother, Mrs. William A. Major, of Chambersburg street, he says:

"I have been pretty busy lately again and we are getting so much work in that we got 33 more men to help us and it sounds like a boiler shop around here now.

"I don't think the war is going to last much longer now for they sure are running them some again. I saw them bringing in a bunch of German prisoners to-day in my travels and from the way they looked, they are about all in. I was up on the line one night last week nearly all night and our artillery was putting over some stuff, and they either scared them all out or killed them, for the Germans didn't fire a shot for over 11 hours.

"I had a real nice trip up one day last week. I took one of the officers up and we got lost and got within about a mile and a quarter from the German line before we knew it. I don't know how we got by without a sniper getting us, but I do know that when we found out where we were I made a flying machine out of that motorcycle and got out of there. On our way we came across a big shell hole in the road and I couldn't stop in time so I opened up wide and took a chance on jumping over it.

"I don't know how I did it but I never did touch the bottom of it. The lieutenant never said a word till we got back and then he looked at me and smiled and said we were lucky that we got over that shell hole the way we did. I told him all I was thinking of at that time was go.

"Howard Armor was over here the other night (for a short while) and we had some time for the short while he was here. He was glad to see me and you can guess how glad I was. He said he had trouble getting cigarettes where he is and I gave him five packs of those you sent me. He told me about seeing his sister and I know where she is now and I may get a chance to see her.

"'Jerry' still comes around once in a while.

At this point there was a break in the letter. Corporal Weaver then resumes:

"I had to stop writing the other night and it is two days since I started this. The captain had to go to headquarters and yesterday we move! And I have been on the go ever since. Believe me, they got those Huns going some now again, and I am feeling more sure every day that they will soon be done for. If you could just see where they ran them out of this last time. You can just put it down that the Americans make them

(Continued on Third Page)

15 PER CENT INCREASE

Huge Apple Crop is Predicted for United States.

The Western Michigan apple crop will increase this year to 765,000 barrels, compared with 350,000 in 1917. Other districts in the state show similar increases.

Reports from Southern and Western Illinois also are favorable. In fact, according to estimates of the Department of Agriculture apples grown in all parts of the United States will be more plentiful than last year.

Based on July conditions, the Government report says, the prospective commercial apple crop for the entire country has the promise of 25,711,000 barrels, or 15 per cent above 1917. The most prominent producing section is western New York, where a commercial crop of 5,320,000 barrels is predicted, as against only 1,118,000 last year. Next is the Shenandoah-Cumberland district, with an estimated crop of 1,973,000 barrels.

CORN huskers wanted: will pay 7 cts. per bushel. Charles I. Riley, Oyler & Spangler farm.—advertisement 1

FALL OF GREAT BASE AWAITED

Allies Sure to Take Key Position of New German Defense Line.

NEW ATTACK IS STARTED

British and Americans Make Drive on Ten Mile Front. Report Satisfactory Progress.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 23—Valenciennes, the great communication center, which forms a principal point of the western defense of Maubeuge, part of the next German line of resistance, has been penetrated by British troops. An announcement of its complete occupation is expected hourly.

London, Oct. 23—British and American troops attacked early to-day, on the Le Cateau and Solemes sector, on a front of about ten miles, Haig announced. Good progress is reported.

The British have captured Bruay, on the west bank of the Scheldt River, three miles northeast of Valenciennes.

Paris, Oct. 23—French troops gained slightly between Nizy-le-Comte and Lethour on the Serre front last night, the French War Office announced.

The Germans prevented several attempts to cross the Serre River at Souche.

Along the Oise River artillery duels were in progress throughout the night.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Time of President's Reply is not yet Known.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 23—President Wilson to-day was communicating with the Allied governments on the question of the greatest German move for peace.

His action on it is expected to be in close co-operation with the allied governments.

The official presentation of the German peace note was made at ten o'clock by the Swiss Attache Oederlin. The reading of the peace text was substantially the same as had been predicted.

The Swiss legation had difficulty in de-coding the note and also in translating it.

It was said at the State Department that it was not probable the reply would be forthcoming from President Wilson to-day.

(By Cable)

London, Oct. 23—The British Foreign Office made the following statement concerning the latest German peace note:

"The reply was addressed to President Wilson. He must deal with it and determine whether it shall be communicated to the Allies. Until then it is not desirable to make a statement concerning it officially."

(By Cable)

Copenhagen, Oct. 23—"The enemy is at our gates", declared Chancellor Maximilian in addressing the Reichstag yesterday.

"Our first and last thought must be for our brave defenders, whom we must defend against false charges. There are bad elements in every army, but the army itself will take care of them", he is reported as saying.

The Chancellor declared that President Wilson's reply to the latest German note should bring about some certainty of negotiations. Until then the German people must be prepared to resist a peace of violence dictated by the United States and the other governments allied with it.

RAILWAY MEN GET RULING

May Take More Active Part in Political Work.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Oct. 23—Employes of the National railways will be given more leeway in politics. Modifications of the anti-political law of the Railroad Administration have been approved by President Wilson and were announced by Director General McAdoo.

THE WEATHER

Fair and somewhat warmer. Thursday part cloudy. Probably rain.

HOUSE for rent. Apply 319 York street.—advertisement 1

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

VALENCIENNES IS FALLING TO FOCH

British Forces Enter that City on the Left. Deep Thrust is Made.

GERMAN LINES STIFFENED

Rear Guards Aiding Retreat of German Armies. Behind Scheldt River are Massed in Strength.

London, Oct. 23—The fall of Valenciennes to Field Marshal Haig's forces is imminent. Despite the desperate resistance of the Germans, the British have entered the city on the west, while to the north they have made a deep thrust into the great Raismes forest and are moving in the direction of Conde, near the angle of the Scheldt.

Valenciennes had been in uninterrupted French possession from 1677 until the onrush of the Germans early in the present war led them many miles into France. It is now about to be added to the rapidly growing list of towns, the redemption of which has brought rejoicing to the French people.

Although the progress of the Allied forces in Belgium and French Flanders has slowed up somewhat in the face of the stiffening of the lines of rearguards aiding the retreat of the German armies, appreciable gains have been made, some of them of much importance.

Hollain and Bruyelles on the Scheldt, south of Tournai, are now in the hands of the British and north of Tournai the village of Froyenne has been cleared of the enemy, who is withdrawing toward the Scheldt. There has been sharp fighting for the crossings of this waterway at Pont-a-Chin; the Germans are battling hard to keep the Allies from outflanking Tournai on the north.

Behind the Scheldt the Germans are massed in strength; their machine guns on the east bank are active and are receiving the support of artillery and trench mortars.

Belgians Reach The Lys

In the northern battle area the Belgians have reached the Lys Canal along their entire front, and have captured a bridgehead with numbers of the enemy west of Meerendre.

An item of great interest appears in the latest announcement by the French War Office concerning operations along the Aisne. It says: "The Czecho-Slavs with us retook the village of Terron."

The French are still moving actively to the north of Laon and have now completed the occupation of Chalandry and Grandlup. To the southwest of Ghent they are firmly established on the east bank of the Lys River, having made crossings at several points, against which the enemy resisted with determination.

With The Americans

Around Le Cateau, where Americans are fighting with the British Fourth Army, activity has diminished greatly. The same is true of the American sector northwest of Verdun, where the chief activity of the enemy has been the shelling of the American lines with mustard and other gas shells, and an air raid which came near to achieving the destruction of an American base hospital.

Washington, Oct. 23—Now that the Germans have been cleared out of Belgian Flanders and much of Northern France, Army officials here are watching the battle front intently, many of them with a distinct feeling that a new storm of attack may be about to break against the enemy. There was nothing to indicate that this expectancy was founded upon definite information and it probably grows out of a number of happenings of a minor character in themselves, but possibly important links in chains of events soon to be disclosed.

Beyond doubt the German retirement in Belgium has slowed down. However, it is not yet clear whether this is due to the fact that the retreating forces are reaching, on the whole northern front, the line which frequently has been referred to by military critics as the next pausing place on the way to the Meuse or the border, or to the necessities of extending Allied communication lines as the troops advance. It is probable, officers said, that there is necessary for a breathing spell on both sides.

There is little doubt here that the German army is headed for nothing short of the Meuse line, and that any pause will be but temporary to permit readjustment of the columns and supply lines in order that the same orderly sequence of movements shall characterize subsequent retirements. Several halts of this character may be expected, it was said, as the withdrawal project is carried out. The fact that the Allied armies are hampered by extending communication lines gives opportunity for such halts before Marshal Foch's forces can come up in sufficient force to compel a resumption of the rearward movement.

GIANT WOULD SERVE

There isn't a trench deep enough on the battlefield to conceal all of the eight feet one inch of Bernard Coyne, the twenty-one-year-old giant seen in the photo. Of course young Coyne is not worried overmuch about it, because he figures there will be no more trench fighting anyway. If he ever gets a wallop at "Jerry," or if he ever lays eyes on the kaiser himself, oh, boy! there is going to be a funeral in Germany due to the strength displayed by the youngster. Young Coyne has just registered at Des Moines, Ia. In the picture are E. D. Van Meter at the left of the giant, and Samuel Wyner of the United States revenue office directly under the outstretched hand. Young Coyne has been growing rapidly for several years. He was over six feet tall when he was eleven years old. His greatest year's growth was 4½ inches. He added 2½ inches during the past year. Coyne wears No. 23 shoes, and other articles of apparel equally as large.

DANIELS WANTS LARGER NAVY

Secretary Asks for Ten More Superdreadnaughts. Plans to Congress.

Washington, Oct. 23—Congress has been asked by the Navy Department to authorize a second three-year naval building program to provide ten additional superdreadnaughts, six battle cruisers and 140 smaller vessels at a cost of $600,000,000. This was disclosed by Secretary Daniels, after his appearance before the House Naval Committee to explain the appropriation.

This authorization is asked for the next fiscal year and is in addition to the 156 naval vessels comprising the first three-year building program authorized in 1916, and the great number of new destroyers and other special types contracted for since the United States entered the war. Work on the first three-year program was delayed by the war, but Congress has required that a start must be made on all vessels before next July 1.

Including the $600,000,000 for the three-year program, Secretary Daniels said the total estimates of the department for ship construction, including armor and armament, amount this year to $972,090,000. Only $290,000,000 of the $600,000,000 will be made available next year for construction work on the three-year program. In addition $372,090,000 is asked for completing vessels already authorized.

213 WERE LOST

That Many Went Down in Sinking of Ticonderoga.

Washington, Oct. 23—Two officers and 99 enlisted men of the army lost their lives in the sinking of the American steamer Ticonderoga in the war zone on September 30. This announcement by the War Department brought the total loss of life to 213, the navy having previously reported 16 officers and 102 men of the crew dead and two officers carried off as prisoners by the enemy submarine that sent the vessel down.

More than half of the soldiers lost on the Ticonderoga were from Ohio. The list also gave the names of 14 privates saved. The officers lost were Lieuts. Joseph W. Freeman, of Wetumpka, Ala., and Cleveland C. Frost, Berea, Ky.

The Ticonderoga, formerly the German steamer Camilla Rickmers, was torpedoed 1,700 miles from shore.

AMERICAN FLIERS BUSY

Get in Some Fine Work on the Verdun Front.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 23—The clear weather early Tuesday morning permitted of some aerial work, and the Americans downed a Hannover biplane at Bayonville, a Rumpler at Buzancy and a balloon in the vicinity of Tailly.

Aside from the harassing artillery fire of the enemy on the front lines and the rear areas, and similar activity on the part of the Americans, the day passed without incident. There was no infantry action of importance.

SHORT ANSWER WILL BE SENT

Armistice only on Conditions Framed by Allied Generals. Must Give up.

PROBABLY THE LAST NOTE

Wilson not to be Drawn into Prolonged Period of Note Writing as in the Past.

Washington, Oct. 23—Evacuation of all occupied territory in France, Belgium, Russia, and Rumania by the German troops in accordance with the military measures prescribed by Marshal Foch and the other Allied leaders, together with safeguards to be exacted by these leaders, is the first step which the German government must take before any pleas for peace will be considered by President Wilson and the Allies of Europe.

The time that will be occupied by the German troops in retiring to their own frontiers will furnish ample opportunity for the fulfillment of all the pledges of governmental reforms which the German government announced in its note to President Wilson. Evacuation under General Foch's direction is the condition precedent and the sole foundation on which President Wilson will build any further plans for discussion with the Germans.

President Wilson has been in touch with his associates in England, France and Italy, and they are of one opinion; that when Mr. Wilson replies to Dr. Solf's note of last Monday he will speak for the united forces against Germany.

The Vital Issue

It is known here that the administration will give only passing attention to the German promise that no more passenger ships shall be attacked by submarines and that it will completely ignore the German protest against the charge of inhuman treatment by its submarine commanders of wrecked passengers and by its military commanders in their retreat from France. These portions of the note it is intimated in high circles are regarded as attempts to divert attention from the cardinal demand of President Wilson's previous note, namely, the immediate and unconditional retreat from all occupied territory. The German government's promises that its submarine warfare shall be conducted with regard to humanity and international law have been too often made and too often broken to merit any confidence in their sincerity. Its flagrant and shocking atrocities on land and sea are attested by too many victims to make denial worth while.

Keynote To Wilson's Reply

President Wilson will not permit himself to become involved in another interminable program of diplomatic letter writing. His reply to the German note will be brief and to the point. Its keynote will be evacuation without conditions and German failure to comply with this condition will mean the prosecution of the present offensive with redoubled vigor until the Germans are thrown across the Rhine, or are forced to surrender on the battlefield.

If President Wilson accepts the almost unanimous opinion of members of Congress he will make his note quite as emphatic as the one delivered to Austria last Saturday. The temper of Congress became more indignant as the note was more carefully studied and its awkward attempts at deception became more evident.

There may be a few days delay in preparing this government's reply to Germany and it is not impossible that the President may deem it wise to address Congress before sending his answer which it is generally believed here will be in the nature of an ultimatum to the German government.

WILSON AWARDS MEDALS

Foch, Joffre, Haig, Petain and Pershing for Service.

Washington, Oct. 23—President Wilson, as commander-in-chief of the United States Army, Tuesday awarded the distinguished service medal to Marshals Foch, Joffre and Haig and Generals Petain, Diaz, Gillian and Pershing.

General Pershing was directed by Secretary Baker to act as President Wilson's representative in presenting the medals to the military leaders of the Allies and to express to them the high regard of the people of the United States and of the American Army for the distinguished and patriotic service they have rendered in the common cause.

GOVERNMENT needs 12,000 clerks. Pennsylvania's examinations Nov. 2, Dec. 7. Salary $1200. Experience unnecessary. Men and women desiring government positions write for free particulars, J. C. Leonard (former civil service examiner,) 360 Kenois Building, Washington.—advertisement

GIVES HAIR TO RED CROSS

This Los Angeles high school girl, accompanied by her mother, entered the Red Cross headquarters and offered to donate her beautiful hair to be sold for their relief fund. The girl was a mystery, for she did not seek publicity and refused to divulge her identity.

GERMANS STILL BURNING TOWNS

Retreat Marked by Destruction of Property at Number of Places Dispatches Say.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 23—The towns of Brieulles and Clery-le-Petit, along the western bank of the Meuse and north of the American line, were reported to be burning.

There was little fighting activity during the forenoon. The Germans bombarded the American left with mustard and other gas shells, which resulted in nausea and headaches. The enemy, however, made no efforts to bombard the new positions gained by the Americans Monday, indicating the possibility that he has withdrawn his big guns in that area.

Two explosions occurred in dugouts in Chatel Chehery from mines left behind by the Germans when they were driven out of the town two weeks ago.

Prisoners captured were from all divisions known to be opposite the American lines. The 28th German, or Flying Shock Division, apparently is no longer being used against the Americans on this sector.

London, Oct. 23—Not one of several hundred houses in Douai inspected by the correspondent of the Daily Mail at British headquarters is in a habitable condition. Apparently the inhabitants were removed so that the Germans billeted in the town could have a free hand over the houses and their contents.

The south and east sides of the Grande Place, the correspondent adds, were blown to the ground. A number of houses in the southern part of the town were burned, apparently out of sheer caprice. The handsome city hall was stripped of its candelabra and the archives there were thrown about in confusion.

STRIKES PHONE GIRLS

Service in Half the Booths in New York Suspended.

New York, Oct. 23—The New York Telephone Company yesterday suspended service in half of the public booths here because of a shortage of operators caused by the Spanish influenza epidemic. It was said that 2,000 or about 25 per cent of the operators are ill.

Additional complaints were received that doctors and druggists are overcharging influenza patients and that landlords are withholding heat from tenants. An ordinance which would compel landlords to keep thermometers in their houses at 68 degrees was introduced at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen. If adopted, the measure will supplement a similar clause in the sanitary code under which several landlords have been arrested.

CURE FOR INSANITY

Important Report Made by Medical Director of Hospital.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 23—Cure of insanity by extracting diseased teeth, removing infected tonsils and clearing the gastro-intestinal tract was announced here by Dr. Henry A. Cotton, medical director of the New Jersey State Hospital, in a report to the State Department of Charities and Corrections.

The report gives the results of 11 years of experimentation on a number of deranged patients, and states that recoveries are not only speedy under the new treatment, but that sanity has been restored to some who had been in the hospital for as long as nine years.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Miss Anna Wisotzkey is spending the day in Carlisle.

Miss Lizzie Martin has returned to her home on Baltimore street from Harrisburg, where she attended the funeral of her niece, Mrs. Keyron Ramer.

William F. Sunday is spending several days in New York and Philadelphia on business.

Mrs. W. K. Fleck and son, Murray, of Lititz, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Sheads, West Middle street.

Mrs. J. W. Tudor, of Harrisburg, is a visitor with friends in town.

Mrs. Fraser, of Springfield, Ohio, has gone to Lancaster after a brief visit at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Baker, on York street.

E. S. Faber, of Chambersburg street, was a visitor in York to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Manahan, Marie Staub and Cyril Staub, of Greenmount, Mr. and Mrs. John Groscost and Herman Keefer, of Hunterstown, were recent visitors at the home of Emory C. Zepp.

Mrs. Luther M. Buehler, of Ventnor, has received a letter from her son, G. Alexander Buehler, telling of his safe return from sea. He is on one of the United States destroyers.

Mrs. Robert Howard, of Passaic, N. J., who has been visiting Mrs. C. A. Griest, at Guernsey, has been called to her home on account of her husband's illness with influenza. Mr. Howard has been engaged as social secretary and musical director at Camp Mills, Long Island. Since his return home his condition is slightly improved.

ONE-LEGGED NEWSBOY SUCCESS AT RECRUITING

St. Louis.—E. S. Phillips, a newsboy of this city, has one leg and one heart—both for the United States. His heart was strong enough to go into the army—but his one-leggedness has kept him out. Phillips, undaunted, turned himself to what he thought was the best way he could help, and has sent 756 legs into the army, according to recruiting officers here, who say he induced 378 eligibles to join the marine corps.

WOMEN CHAINED TO GUNS

Germans Force Them to Fight Against Their Will, Says Hospital Man.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—That German women have been chained to machine guns and made to fight against their will is the testimony of John H. Newell of the field hospital corps, who followed the American soldiers in the Aisne-Marne salient.

"A number of the boys came into headquarters today," he writes, "telling how badly some of their comrades felt when they found after charging and capturing a number of machine guns they discovered that they had shot German women who had been chained to the guns and had to fight."

TO BRING HOME DEAD

Orders Received by Army Chaplains in France.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 23—All the American dead in France will be taken home after the war, according to orders received by the Army chaplains. The Grave Registration Bureau has been working with this in view, but nothing definite regarding the future disposition of the dead was known here until instructions came to the chaplains from Washington.

AUSTRIA STILL HOPING

Believes Peace Negotiations with America are Possible.

Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 23—The Austrian propaganda service sends the following announcement from Vienna:

"The Austro-Hungarian government will reply very soon to President Wilson's note, more so as the President has not replied to the question concerning conditions on which peace negotiations are possible."

QUAKE KILLS 150

Much Property Damage Reported From Guatemala.

Panama, Oct. 23—There have been severe earthquakes in Guatemala, and 150 persons are dead, according to reports received here from Guatemala.

Much property damage also has been caused.

WSS WSS WSS WSS WSS

BUY -A- BOND

GUNS AND AMMUNITION

The right kind of gun is no longer easy to secure, nor can ammunition of the desired calibres be bought everywhere.

Purchases made last year for this fall's delivery have placed us in position to serve our customers as usual.

ESPECIALLY ON GUNS

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Adams County Hardware Co.

(Political Advertising)

VOTE FOR

J. I. Hereter

For the Legislature

He will work for the best interests of the people of Adams County.

FUNERAL :: DIRECTORS

H. B. BENDER,

Gettysburg, Pa.

CASHTOWN BRANCH — M. E. FREED, Assistant

LITTLESTOWN BRANCH — JOHN W LITTLE, Assistant

All Calls, Either Day or Night, Answered Promptly by either assistant or the Gettysburg office.

Both Phones — AUTO SERVICE

A REQUEST

The man and woman who went with Geo. J. Bushman to Harrisburg last Wednesday evening are requested to communicate, confidentially, by letter, telephone or telegraph, or in person. Important matters are depending on information which they alone can give.

J. L. WILLIAMS

Atty. for the widow and children of Geo. J. Bushman, decd.
First National Bank Bldg., Gettysburg, Penna.

Biblical War Bread.

The Scriptures give us many lessons in thrift, according to a writer in Thrift Magazine. Ezekiel warned the children of Israel that during the siege of Jerusalem they would have to be thrifty. He said: "Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentiles, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof."—Ezekiel 4-9. The Bible shows that Ezekiel ordered the children of Israel to eat their meat by weight, and even thus only "from time to time."

The Much Abused Goat.

In song and joke, through all the ages the goat has had most of the left-handed compliments. All that the goat has done to redeem his character counts for nothing. The most fashionable men and women wear on their feet and hands the skin of the kid. The finest of shawls; some of the most popular winter garments, are the product of these flocks. Dainty children are fed with the milk of the goat, and it produces the finest of cheese. But there are few good words for the benefactor.—Vancouver Province.

Real Estate For Sale

190 Acre farm for $4000.00
200 Acre farm for $7500.00
60 Acre Fruit farm Apply
50 Acre farm Apply
Small property for $750.
Town properties Apply
Several business stands.

For information call on

W. A. Taughinbaugh

Gettysburg, Pa.

Cheering Him Up.

Sergeant Instructor (to Cadet)—"No, ye'll no mak' an officer. But it's just possible if the war keeps on a while an' ye practice hard—vera hard—ye micht—micht, mind ye—begin to hae a glimmer that ye'll never ken the rudiments o' the wark!"—Punch.

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NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

FREIGHT DELIVERIES BETTER

Waynesboro business houses have been greatly inconvenienced for some months by delays of freight shipped from wholesale houses and manufacturers in Philadelphia. Both freight and express have been from one to six weeks late in transit.

Daniel Rinehart, the hardware merchant, was one who suffered from this delay and the matter was taken up by him with the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. He received a letter from George P. Wilson, commissioner of transportation for that body stating that an investigation had been made and it is now believed the matter has been adjusted and that freight will now come through more promptly.

It was found that with the change in the railroad administration Waynesboro freight was being routed by Brunswick transfer, which took it wholly out of the route that it should have taken. Express for Mr. Rinehart has been enroute from ten days to two weeks from Philadelphia.

ENLARGE HOSPITAL

In an endeavor to offer Chambersburg citizens the best of facilities in hospital treatment of influenza and pneumonia the committee in charge of the emergency hospital decided to increase the size of the hospital to more than twice its present capacity. An addition will be placed on the west side of the old station, making room for thirty more beds. It will be steam-heated and well equipped and under the new arrangement there will be ample toilet facilities, thus permitting both men and women to be cared for. The women will be in the present quarters and the men in the addition.

The lumber is already cut and on the ground and a large gang of C. V. R. R. carpenters started work Tuesday morning. The old baggage room will be renovated and will be used for the cases that are fatally serious.

The extension will be 25x100 feet and it will be allowed to remain over the winter, thus affording a fine sleeping place for the truck train soldiers, the canteen features being restored when the emergency has passed.

In addition to this action the public safety committee decided to pay $2 a day to all nurses in addition to the sum allowed by the state health department—$35 a month for volunteer nurses and $50 a month for graduate ones, all expenses being paid in addition.

DAILY HERALD QUITS

The Waynesboro Printing Co., Dr. J. C. Criswell, president, publishers of the Daily Herald, with Monday evening's issue went out of business, the newspaper being taken over by the Waynesboro Record Co., Robert C. Gordon, president and editor. Hereafter Waynesboro will have but one newspaper, the evening Record-Herald.

The Herald, which was edited by N. Bruce Martin, in its valedictory, tells that it has been published since August 10, 1901, as a daily, but that in view of the increasing high prices of newspaper materials it could not be continued without "heavy losses".

YORK COUNTY

HOME AFTER FIGHTING "FLU"

Dr. J. H. Bittinger, Hanover, has returned home from Fall River, Mass. The doctor had charge of St. John's Emergency hospital at that city between October 1 to 19. During that time they had twenty deaths, at the institution 19 died of pneumonia and one from influenza out of many cases treated. This hospital had the lowest percentage of deaths. The epidemic in Massachussetts, Dr. Bittinger states, is well under control.

STILL UNCLOSED

The board of health of Dover and H. W. Linebaugh are still at odds as regards the interpretation of the closing up order. Several days ago the president of the board of health consulted District Attorney C. W. A. Rochow on the matter. Mr. Linebaugh was then notified by Mr. Rochow, by letter, to comply with the order to close his restaurant, or prosecution would be brought. Mr. Linebaugh, acting on a ruling of Dr. Royer, acting state health officer, it is claimed, continued to keep his restaurant open. On Saturday evening, October 19, the board of health, under instructions from the district attorney, it is claimed, placed a guard in front of the restaurant, with instructions to warn everyone who approached the place that he was liable to a summons as witness in a law suit if he entered the place. The men on guard were Jacob Hellman, high constable of Dover, and Jacob Hollinger, police. The two men stood guard from early in the evening until 11 o'clock. District Attorney Rochow has communicated with Dr. Noll, assistant to Dr. Royer, and is awaiting a decision from the state health board.

WATER SUPPLY INTERRUPTED

Dallastown was again without water for the greater part of a day on account of the pump at the Dallastown pumping station being broken. Many of the housewives were compelled to discontinue their washing on account of the water supply being exhausted after they had started with their weekly task. Some of the factories were also forced to close on account of the lack of water. Among those closing was the Merchants cigar box factory. The borough was without water for a period of six hours. The pump was repaired and by 2 p. m. all residents were again supplied.

ON TRUCK WRECKED BY TRAIN

Another accident occurred in Hanover at the Western Maryland railroad at the York Road station, when a passenger train crashed into an oil tank truck of the Atlantic Refining Company, seriously wounding the driver, Harry Krenzer, Hanover. Krenzer was accompanied by his two children, Carroll, aged nine years, and Hazel, aged seven. Carroll suffered a slight cut above his left eye, while the little girl escaped injury.

The driver had filled the tanks at the store of Samuel A. Snyder at the York Road station, and backed his truck out upon the road facing away from Hanover. In backing out from the store the driver was unable to see that a passenger train, which left Hanover at 9:37 o'clock for York in charge of Conductor Southgate, was approaching the crossing. Upon gaining the York road, Krenzer started his machine forward. The locomotive struck the fore part of the truck throwing the driver and his two children out.

Krenzer was rendered unconscious. He was picked up and carried to the milk can platform, while the two children were taken into the store by Mr. Snyder where they were cared for. Dr. H. M. Alleman was summoned and after a hasty examination decided that the man was not injured to such an extent that it was necessary to take him to a hospital. Before placing him in an automobile to take him to his home, Krenzer regained consciousness and recognized his two children, who were badly scared.

INFLUENZA STILL TAKING ITS TOLL

(Continued from First Page)

er and a sister.

The funeral will be held at Mt. Carmel.

GEORGE EDWARD THOMAS

George Edward Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thomas, of Menallen township, died at five o'clock this morning from pneumonia. He was aged 10 years, 8 months, and 29 days. A sister, May Elizabeth Thomas, died from the same disease last week.

He leaves his parents and these brothers and sisters, all at home, Ray, Ora, Eva, Bernadene, Isabelle, Blair, and Frank.

CLARA THELMA GRIFFEY

Miss Clara Thelma Griffey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Griffey, died at six o'clock Friday evening at their home in South Middleton township from pneumonia, aged 17 years, 6 months, and 12 days.

She leaves her parents and a brother, Benjamin, at home.

The funeral was held Monday morning at 9:30 with interment at Mt. Victory church, of which she was an active member.

FUNERAL

The funeral of Sergeant Charles E. Bowers, who died at Camp Mills on Sunday, will be held at his home in New Oxford on Thursday afternoon at 1:30. Private services will be conducted by Rev. W. M. Allison. Interment in New Oxford cemetery. The body arrived in New Oxford this morning.

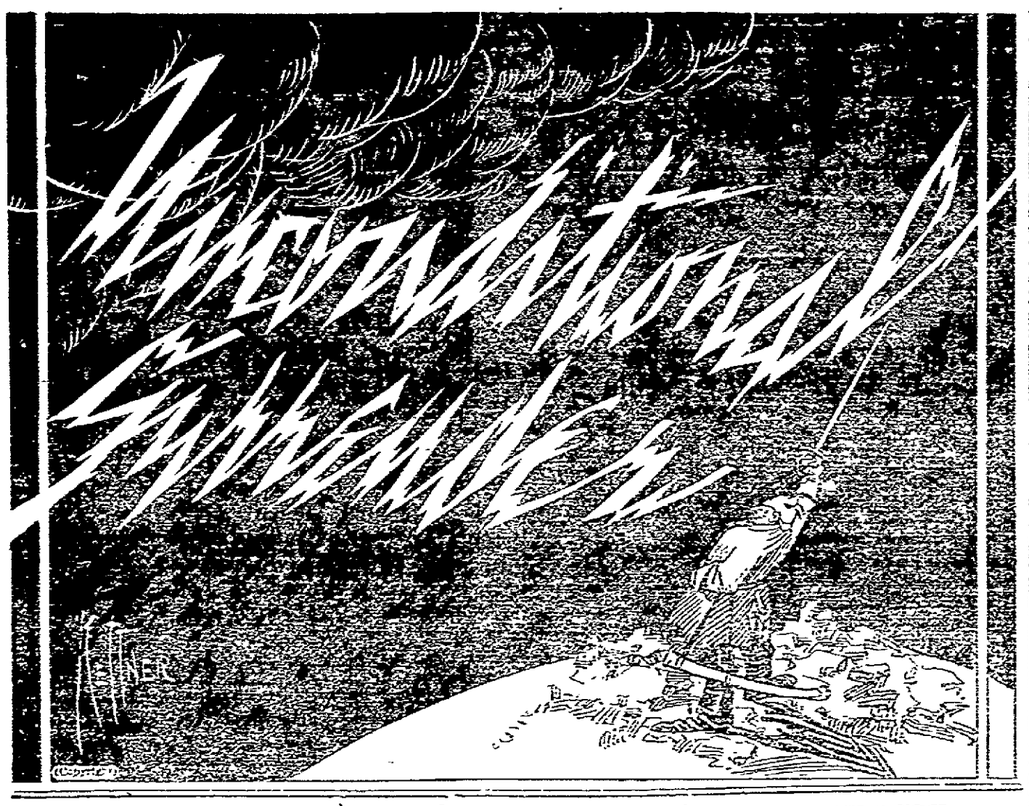
MRS. ROBERT E. SHULTZ

Mrs. Blanche Shultz, wife of Robert E. Shultz, died at 7:10 Monday evening at their home in Pittsburgh, aged 23 years.

Midget Volume.

The smallest printed volume in existence is a complete French translation of Dante's "Divine Comedy." It measures less than half an inch square, and, though comprising 500 pages, required only two sheets of printer's paper for its make-up.

Defying the Lightning



MORE LETTERS FROM OUR YANKS

(Continued from First Page)

think hell broke loose.

"I know of one case where an officer in charge of artillery told them to fire on one point at rapid fire to drive the Huns out and after a little while he came around and told them he didn't ask them to pulverize the certain spot, he just wanted them to drive them out. Every time the Germans would fire one shot over the fellows would fire 50 back, and every one that went over meant something. We expect to be in Berlin soon. We have reports that all roads and bridges are black with the Germans in retreat."

S. M. Bushman has received from his nephew, Edmund E. Power, with an Engineers' Regiment in France, an entertaining account of a week's trip to a number of cities. He says:

"We stormed Paris on Wednesday 4th, armed only with a letter of introduction to a French firm (I'm overseeing some construction being done by same) and for the next two days, with the aid of the gentleman they kindly gave me, we visited everything that I've read of and then some.

"After our two days in Paris we were completely bewildered and could not decide what had interested us most. The bets stood 3 to 3 on the Louvre and Notre Dame.

"We spent a day in Versailles. The palace of Louis XIV is located here, and all the beauties of the Louvre with the addition of many fountains and artificial lakes of the most beautiful construction were here in evidence.

"Honestly I'd been blowing so much to the boys of our battlefield, its beautiful monuments, parks and drives before my trip that I'll have a hard time explaining that France has 'gone us one better.'

"From Versailles we moved down South to Marseilles and upon arriving there our 'permission' really began, for we were scheduled to spend seven days in Nice and Marseilles, but—we got by the M. P.—so of course Paris was extra.

"At Marseilles we hired a motor boat and 'took in' the Harbor and the Chateau D'Eif (the famous prison of the Count of Monte Cristo) which is on a little isle a short ways out. We visited some old churches and buildings, the water-front and the beach. Here we took our first dip in the Mediterranean and a cozy, calm old sea it is. Marseilles is interesting as a seaport and contains many historic and beautiful buildings, but we were satisfied to move on after we had spent two days there.

"We journeyed to Nice, our train following the coast all the way. A beautiful coast line, too, varying every few miles, one stretch ragged and rocky, another smooth and sandy; partly wooded and partly planted with vineyards, olives, figs, dates, oranges and every other fruit.

"Nice proved to be our 'valley of the moon.' As soon as we saw it we decided that until the end we would have our headquarters here in this beautiful city of hotels and palms.

"We made daily excursions into the Mountains (Alps Maritime), out to Cannes and to Monte Carlo always returning for the evening 'sunset' and promenade along the beach.

"Monte Carlo interested us so much, that we went the second time. On our first trip out we entered the Casino, viewed the town of San Monaca, and crossed the frontier into Italy. The next we were in the tram mounting the hill between San Monaca and the Casino when a woman boarded the car. I offered her my place (in very bad French). She thanked me in perfect English and explained that she was a resident of Colorado. She proceeded then to tell us all about the town. We had her pay five francs for us (soldiers are not allowed to pay). I picked number 27 but the little 'pill' rolled into 15 so I was just five francs lighter. We all bought 'chips' for souvenirs and then viewed the Prince's palace, museum and yacht. (San Monaca is an independent province and is governed by the Prince of Monte Carlo).

"On our return we spent another day in dear old Paris and had a look at many trophies which the Allies have captured from Jerry among them the 'Gros Bertha' and several Zeps. We saw a few of the buildings that had been hit by the long range gun and aerial bombs. They were all being repaired and long before the war ends one will never know from appearances that such a thing as a shell has ever fallen in Paris.

"The next day we arrived 'back home' tired but happy, all determined to return at some later date to see Paris as it should be seen and spend a long, long time in the southern part of beautiful France."

COLLEGE BOYS IN REGULAR SINGS

Have Sessions Every Few Days to Carry out General Department Plan.

Twice a week all the students at Gettysburg College gather on the steps of the Old Dormitory and sing for an hour under the direction of Mr. Sunderman, who is also the leader of the band.

The "yell leader" has given way to the Government's song leader in 564 collegiate institutions and 250,000 students in khaki recently inducted into the new branch of the Army, the Students' Army Training Corps are to become singing soldiers. To meet the emergencies of war and to co-operate in the training of fighting forces the schools have revised their academic courses, and now to give the colleges as much of the spirit of the cantonments as is possible camp singing is being developed. This work will be conducted under the supervision of Professor Peter W. Dykema, of the University of Wisconsin, for the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities.

Singing is not considered as a recreation but as an essential feature of the soldier's life. It has been said that group singing is the best weapon against fatigue. So eager to sing were the men of the vocational section of the S. A. T. C. stationed at an eastern college, that they taught themselves "The Marseillaise" in French from a phonograph record, in anticipation of their arrival overseas.

To-day every student-soldier becomes automatically a member of the "glee club" of the United States Army. It is anticipated that within six-months through the channels of the S. A. T. C. a half-million voices will have been added to the choruses of the marching medleys.

Know What You Want.

Do you know what you want most of all in life? Most people imagine they have an object in life, but some have never found out what it is. The first essential to getting what you want is to know what you want, and the second is to want it enough. Purposes so vague that they cannot be defined, wishes so faint that they do not inspire to sacrifice are not factors in the successful life.

CASUALTY LIST FROM OVERSEAS

Those Killed, Wounded, Captured, and Missing Reported by Pershing.

Washington, Oct. 23—The casualty lists issued by the War Department to-day contain 1205 names, divided as follows: 125 killed in action, 92 missing in action, 177 wounded severely, 176 wounded slightly, 12 dead from accidents and other causes, 80 dead from wounds, 101 dead from disease, 440 wounded—degree undetermined, one prisoner, one dead from aeroplane accident. The Pennsylvanians:

Killed in action: Sergeants John Edward Hasley, Pittsburgh; Archie R. Schaffer, Allentown; Keith W. Howat, Pittsburgh; Privates Joseph Jankiewicz, Morris Run; Andrew H. Klein, Pittsburgh; Thomas W. Myers, Tarentum; Leon C. Pierce, Milton; George Banish, McKees Rocks; Walter J. Fournier, McKees Rocks; Abe Harris, Clearfield; George E. Troxell, Gallitzin; Marshall O. Bell, Pittsburgh; Jacob Berkoff, Allentown; Joseph Henry Brady, Philadelphia; Ray Brooks, Wireton; Bernard A. Fischler, Philadelphia; William V. Gill, Jeannette; Mike Lumbert, Jeannette; Charles H. Shriver, Philadelphia.

Among those missing in action: Privates Harry Neidig Stone, Camp Hill; Robert Miles Heffleinger, Carlisle.

Among those wounded—degree undetermined: Privates John William Lyter, Carlisle; Harry R. Holtzman, North York; James Milton Goodyear, Mount Holly Springs.

Dead from wounds: Sergeants Leon F. Johnson, Philadelphia; Bernard E. Althoff, Hanover; Harry L. Stevens, Pottstown; Corporal Charles A. Shoffner, West Fairview; Privates Vincent Bambrick, Philadelphia; John I. Duffy, Philadelphia; Richard R. C. Tribble, Greensburg; D. W. Horton, Clairton; Max Lemley, Waynesburg; Frank Metz, Pittsburgh; Harry O'Hara, Norristown; Frank A. Zoltowski, South Waverly.

Dead from accidents and other causes: Major John Benjamin Duckstad, Gettysburg; Privates Ewing Hughes, Greensburg; Joseph Karolak, Bridesburg.

Dead from disease: Wagoner Ellery T. Phillips, Shickshinny; Corporal Walter E. Metlaka, Old Forge; Cook Charles L. Killier, Irvona; Privates Harry E. Demmy, Lebanon; Harry S. Miller, Zionsville; Joseph L. Streski, Allentown; William F. Seibwick, Beaver Falls; Charles H. Long, Philadelphia.

Figures Never Lie.

It is amusing, though, how much printed figures can lead the imagination astray. One good lady came to sell a quite modern coffee pot, with the catalogue number, 1431, stamped on the bottom. Now, it might have been worth, perhaps, a dollar and a half, and she asked five hundred for it because it was made "before Columbus discovered America."—Alice Van Leer Carrick, in the House Beautiful.

Just to Be on Record.

We have observed for some time that there is a disease called auto-intoxication. The possibility for pleasantry and punning on this word is so wonderful that there's probably not a chance in the world that a side-splitting joke has not been made of it. We dare not take the chance of passing it by, however, and want to be on record as knowing it exists.

Fireless Cooker is Ancient.

The fireless cooker originated in Norway and was brought to notice attention for the first time at the Paris exposition in 1867.

WILL GET MAIL IN THREE WEEKS

Army Postal Officials Devise New Plans to Expedite Delivery.

1,000,000 LETTERS DAILY

Importance of Using Correct and Complete Addresses Is Emphasized—Duplication of Names One of Causes of Delay.

Washington.—Improper or inadequate addressing is the main cause for delay in the delivery of mail to soldiers in France, according to Capt. Frank E. Frazier, assistant director of the A. E. F. postal service in France.

Captain Frazier suggests that every person writing to a soldier in France follow the following model:

Return to Stamp.
Mrs. Walter Smith,
— Street,
Boston, Mass.

Private John Walter Smith, Jr.,
Co. L, 16th Infantry,
Via N. Y. American E. F.

The mail of more than 50,000 soldiers in France is delayed and perhaps can never be delivered because of incorrect addressing. While delays due to this cause and to the fact that the military authorities have objected in some cases to furnishing civilian postal authorities with information as to the location of troops have been numerous and disagreeable, nevertheless Captain Frazier maintains they have constituted a small part of the service, which amounts to the delivery of 1,000,000 letters a day to the troops abroad.

Three Weeks the Average Now.

"Delays caused by military objection to furnishing location of troops are now being cured in a measure by giving such information to army officers directing the mail service. Military mail officials are now provided with transportation facilities that were denied to the civilian service. Only in exceptional cases does it take more than three weeks for a properly addressed letter to reach a soldier in France who is attached to an organized unit of the army. The great mass of letters to and from the expeditionary forces come and go on time.".

One of the causes of delay has been duplication of names. Another has been that hundreds of thousands of letters sent to some training camp or other in this country were forwarded to the great central A. E. F. post office in France, at Tours, and there held until the addressee could be located in France. It is estimated that 300,000 letters a month were delayed on this account. Captain Frazier points out that it is necessary that every soldier should notify his correspondents at once when he is assigned to a definite unit in France.

"Delays in the delivery of mail which cannot be avoided are likely to occur at any time during a period of great activity and secret movement of troops," Captain Frazier explains. "Where the success of a troop movement on the front depends upon secrecy mail cannot be sent to members of a mobile force until the troops are established at the selected designation. Whether the delay be of hours or several days it must be accepted as a military necessity.

Some Letters Just Miss Ships.

"Every care is taken to expedite the mail for wounded men in hospitals. The only delay is that which is absolutely unavoidable. A wounded man may be sent from one hospital to another, and even to several before reaching a permanent base hospital. There is no delay whatever in mail sent home by or for wounded men.

"Only two causes of delay have occurred at the port of embarkation in this country. One is the posting of the letter just too late to make the transport and with a week ensuing before the sailing of another transport. The other cause is the limitation placed upon ocean transportation facilities and lack of information as to the destination of ships.

"Unless the military port officer at the port of embarkation knows where a steamship is going to land, mail cannot be sent by that steamship. This defect has been cured by a war department order which directs that the information as to destination be furnished to the military port officer. One of the most puzzling things to the public has been the frequency with which letters were received in France of a later date than letters that came afterward. One explanation of this is that the postmaster of the port of embarkation has been assigned a definite limited cargo space. If 2000 bags were ready for shipment and we could get space for only 500, 1500 bags would lie over, and these might include letters written previously to letters in the 500 bags."

All in all, Captain Frazier sees a great improvement in the service and predicts a constant betterment—if the people at home will use care.

Superior, Wis.—Produce valued at over $12,000 was raised by schoolchildren in their war gardens this year. There are about 300 acres planted in war gardens and each acre, it is estimated, will yield garden stuff valued at $40.

Spasmodic Sermon.

The chief requirement of being a crook must be the ability to keep a straight face.—Indianapolis Star.

SAILOR SYMPATHIZES WITH LORD BISHOP

Queenstown.—The Right Reverend Doctor Browne, Lord Bishop, is a person of consequence, as his title might indicate.

He had settled himself comfortably in the corner of a first class compartment when, just as the train pulled out, a happy and carefree crowd of American sailors piled into the compartment.

They were on leave and everybody's friends.

"Are you a priest?" asked one.

"I suppose I was at one time," was the good-humored reply of the man who was known throughout the land as "his lordship."

"Well, I was a chief gunner at one time," the jackie replied, "but I have been disrated also—through booze!"

BOY SEEKS FARM WORK LOAN

Twelve-Year-Old Applicant in Kansas Is Youngest to Apply Under Recent Act.

Wichita, Kan.—Verner Dirus, twelve, of Burdette, Kan., is the youngest applicant for a seed wheat loan under the recent farm loan plan to be received by the Wichita Loan bank, according to Supervisor L. M. Estabrook.

Young Dirus in his application says he owns a horse valued at $50 and a cow worth the same. He uses his father's machinery and wants $300 on a 100-acre tract. The application is vouched for by the farm agent at Pawhook, who says the boy enjoys a good reputation as a farmer and a general good reputation. His parents will have to sign the mortgages, it is said.

Inconsistency.

"Did you ever notice," queried the almost philosopher, "that a man will stick his hand out to see if it's raining and then become peeved if he catches a drop on it?"

TYPEWRITERS
SALE OR RENT
Repairs and Supplies for all Machines
Phones, Office bell 36-2; Residence, United 15L
C. L. EICHOLZ,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

Radiator Repairing
I am prepared to make general repairs to automobile radiators.
Work will be done promptly and satisfactorily.
Fred L. Mumper
43 York Street.

(Medical Advertising)
LOOK HERE FOR IT
Many a Gettysburg Reader Will be Interested.
When people read about the cures made by a medicine endorsed from far away, is it surprising that they wonder if the statements are true? But when they read of cases right here at home, positive proof is within their reach, for close investigation is an easy matter. Read Gettysburg endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills.
G. W. Bowers, carpenter, 19 Breckenridge St., Gettysburg says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have found they do me more good than any other kidney remedy. One of the younger members of my family had weak kidneys too, and was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. I advise anyone who has kidney complaint to try Doan's."
Price 60, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bowers had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

PUBLIC SALE
ON
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918
The undersigned, having bought a smaller farm, will sell at public sale at his residence in Mt. Joy township, three miles from Gettysburg, one half mile from the Baltimore pike, on the Frank Radisill farm, the following:
6 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES
Consisting of two dark bay colts, two and three years old, well broken, pair of dark roan mules one year old, dark bay mule one year old; these mules are of good size; dark bay mule three months old.
15 HEAD OF CATTLE
Consisting of three milch cows, red cow carrying her fourth calf, will be fresh in February, black cow carrying her third calf, will be fresh in March, red cow, carrying her second calf, will be fresh in February, two black Polangus heifers, springing, red heifer will be fresh in March, yearling red heifer, three Holstein heifers, five bulls, some fit for service.
40 HEAD OF HOGS
Sow and five pigs, 7 weeks old, sow will have pigs the 1st of November, sow will have pigs in December, boar will weigh about 175 pounds, the balance shoats ranging in weight from 50 to 100 pounds, pair of fine goats, Maple corosene engine and chopper, good as new. A credit of eight months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards; four per cent off for cash.
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by
ADDISON B. WHERLEY
Thompson, auct.
Collins, clerk.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished by sources which are strictly non-partisan.

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

A number of complaints are received from readers of The Times because of late receipts of our issues sent through the U. S. Mail, and we take occasion to suggest that as we have no control over the publication after its delivery to the Post Office Authorities, any delay in transit should be immediately reported to the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

The Pacifist

By OTTILIA FRANCES PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

"Whatever are you doing there?" cried out Ben Cleaver. Bringing the truck he drove to an abrupt halt and staring wonderingly at a form lying prostrate, peering through a thick hedge.

Abner Dale came to his feet with a jump, looked mysterious, placed an expressive finger to his lips and uttered a thrilling: "Hist!" He swept aside his coat. Upon his vest lapel reposed a silver badge.

"What is it?" questioned Ben.

"Detective Government secret service. You know I've been in the city for two days. Well, as you are aware my hurt foot keeps me out of the war. I had to do something for my country."

Ben grinned broadly. Abner's hurt foot was a village joke. He had nearly split two toes cutting wood with a sharp ax. When the war came on Abner began to experience great pains. He claimed that he could not run a step. When the big draft came on including his age, Abner hobbled with both feet.

"I've joined an association for home protection," proceeded Abner, "from spies, slackers and pacifists. Say, I ran across a big case, first thing."

"How do you mean?" submitted the curious Ben.

"On the train I chanced to sit directly behind a man and his wife. I heard the man say: 'We've got to have peace. I'll make any compromise, even to giving up half I've got to the enemy but peace at all costs!' I shadowed the man to the old Merritt place here."

"Why, you mean Mr. Thornton!" exclaimed Ben. "He leased the old place, furnished, the day you went away. I moved their trunks only this morning. Struck me as genuine people. You've made no mistake?"

"No siree! This Mr. Thornton of yours must be a rank traitor to be actually willing to pay the enemy to make peace. I'm on his trail and I'll soon have him and his treacherous brood in a detention camp."

"People want to be pretty circumspect when you're around, hey?" suggested Ben, and half-heckled. He had not much faith in this vainglorious spouter.

The third day after his return to town Abner hailed Ben in a great state of excitement. "I'm nailing that nest of plotters, he declared.

"Found out something more?"

"I laid out in the wet grass watching that house all night. A young fellow wearing a ruffling sort of a coat sneaked in the front way. About an hour later two other fellows came along in an automobile. I could see the face of the third one Thornton and I'll wait for the big game the house. They put out the lights together. They acted just as conspirators. The third one stood right down to the roadhouse door, a big, burly, brown English [illegible] with a long thick pipe. The fellow [illegible] were all going in there thought to serve warning to Thornton to get out of town just as quick as he came.

After ten the singing "commenced straight" in the room of the handsome mansion. Then, far back as, in answer to their [illegible] yells Mr. Thornton [illegible] the goods.

"What's [illegible]?" he demanded, and [illegible] the fact that he was [illegible].

After that [illegible] he repeated the words favoring [illegible] heard. "We [illegible] to vanish [illegible] he demanded.

John Thornton [illegible]. Much as he would [illegible] he seized Abner by the [illegible] lifted him clear off his feet [illegible] him back [illegible].

"Now [illegible] if you get [illegible] come [illegible] invited," said I'll show you how much of a pacifist I am. Open that desk of mine," he ordered a servant. "Left-hand drawer. Bundle in a rubber band around it. There are twenty one hundred-dollar Liberty bonds. Match!" he called.

A sweet-faced old lady, his wife, entered the room. She had been working on a service flag. As she held it up it showed three stars.

"My boys down at the encampment," explained Mr. Thornton, "said a dying visit last night. My friends, I am no pacifist. Every time I pass a map of Europe I take out my pocket knife and jab it through a certain part of it, where our boys over there will soon arrive. As to the peace talk, I've got some lukewarm relatives who threatened to break up my business because I have offered a free gift of my factory to the government, and to satisfy their greed I am making up to them out of my private fortune the profiteering graft they hoped to grab. I moved here to be near our three soldier boys. This Paul Pry bangler, who discovered a mare's nest, must go!"

The herculean "pacifist" fastened his grasp on the squirming Abner. He gave him a swing and a whirl. Bang! Crash! Abner Dale went clear through the window and landed on the grass outside.

"Hurrah!" yelled the crowd, in chorus sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," and departed cheering.

Sad retribution it was, but the next week an expert examined Abner Dale's "hurt foot," pronounced him sound as a dollar, and sent him to the encampment as a full-fledged rookie.

MAYOR AND FIRE CHIEF ENLIST IN MARINES

Kansas City, Mo.—Lawrence Coy, mayor of Valley, Neb., and Nelson E. Johnson, chief of the fire department of the same town, came here and enlisted in the marine corps on the same day. Both men were chairmen of draft boards and in class 4. Coy, as a draft board chairman, released Johnson from the draft to join the marines, and Johnson, as chairman of another board, released Coy so that he also could join. Then both resigned.

PRISONER DOES HIS BIT

Forced by Germans to Work in Munitions Factory He Finds Way to Help.

Paris.—American forces, pushing their way toward the Ourcq river, came upon a German field gun which had been left in the middle of the road by the retreating Germans.

There was a shell in the gun, so the Yanks turned it around, and after sighting jerked the hammer cord. But there was no explosion. They tried it again and again, but the shell would not fire. Then they removed the shell and unscrewed the shell casing. In the casing they found the following note:

"I am an English soldier—prisoner in Germany. They forced me to work in a munition factory. But you see that I am still English—and I'm doing my bit!"

Like this gun, the Americans captured many other cannon which had not been damaged by the Germans before they retreated. The breeches were in perfect condition, as were all of the sights.

MONEY FOR SHOWS AT FRONT

Theater Managers Promise Stars and Pledge Benefit Performances in Every House.

New York.—Theatrical managers, at a dinner of America's Overseas Theater league, pledged $150,000 to entertain the men of the army and navy and each one promised to urge stars under his management to give two or three months of their time to performances at the front. In connection with the announcement that some theatrical units sent by the league had already arrived in Europe, it was stated that benefit performances were being arranged for every theater in the country. Fifty entertainers a month will be required to carry out the league's overseas program.

Wonderful Giant Squid.

The giant squid is the largest animal in point of length that exists or ever did exist. It destroys its prey by enfolding it in its huge snakelike arms, which it blackens and poisons the water with its inky fluid. It is a relative of the octopus, which is also furnished with arms, but the latter creature is smaller and considerably different in structure.

"COLLEGE STUFF" DOES WONDERS IN SHAPING MARINE ENGINEERS

Technical Training of Seasoned Mechanics Solves Problem of Keeping Up Adequate Supply of Licensed Men to Drive New Ships—Land-Trained Engineers Taught Secrets of Engine-Room Practice on Salt Water.

Washington—"Where you going to get engineers for all them ships?"

This somewhat colloquial inquiry was directed many times to representatives of the United States shipping board recruiting service when the bigness of the plan for bridging the Atlantic with American cargo carriers to supply our armies and allies in Europe first projected itself upon the lay mind of the country.

The public had been told there were not even enough marine engineers who were citizens to man the ships flying the flag in peace times. So the man in the street could not see where the supply was coming from for the thousand ships to be manned as merchantmen out of the 2,000 to be built by the shipping board for the new merchant marine.

The shipping board has provided, and continues to provide, an answer to the question through a training system for marine engineers which it has developed since the war began. This system is entirely novel and distinctly American. Under it no outside talent has been required to provide instructors and no student not a citizen has been given instruction.

Engineering Students of United States Shipping Board in Marine Engineering Laboratory at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

When the war began the board proceeded on the theory that there was plenty of material in the country for an adequate supply of marine engineers. It estimated that there were several thousand men in the engine rooms and firerooms of existing merchant ships—oilers, water tenders and firemen—who could be made into engineers by a little encouragement and instruction. It estimated also that there were many hundreds of marine engineers following other pursuits ashore when the war began, who could be interested by the government in a proposition to return to the sea.

Finally it estimated that there were thousands of stationary engineers, locomotive drivers and machinists who had worked on marine engine construction or repairs ashore who could be quickly trained to become marine engineers. These men were known to have the groundwork of knowledge necessary for handling marine engines. It remained merely a question of teaching them the things they should know about salt-water practice in engineering and to give them their "sea legs" before starting them off on voyages in the new merchant fleet.

"College Stuff" Makes Its Bow.

Of the many revolutionary training practices growing out of this war, none was more startling than the shipping board's plan for giving these men technical drilling. The plan originated in Boston with Henry Howard, the board's director of recruiting. Mr. Howard is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a firm believer in the value of technical training to every kind of mechanical worker.

His idea was to give the men who left as marine engineers a short, intensive course of training at the best technical college before sending them to sea.

The idea was so novel that the gray-haired mechanic was a little inclined to shy at it. "College stuff" seemed too "fundamental" to be worth much. The old-fashioned engineer got his knowledge in the same way as the boys at the Dorb boys hall by marrying demonstrated. He was "showed" by his superior on the job. That had become the accepted way of training engineers on American ships.

But the new method had not long made its bow before mechanics seemed to see something in it. The firemen and oilers took to it and they came out with second or third assistant engineers' licenses in such a surprisingly short time that the method of their training commanded respect.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology was chosen to launch the new idea for training engineers. Professor D. F. Miller, head of the engineering section of that high-class institution, holds a marine engineer's license, and is an authority on marine practice in engineering.

The first shipping board class at "Tech" approved of Professor Miller and the "college stuff" so decidedly that it had not been at the college a week before the value of the new system was fully demonstrated.

Professor Miller had been designated by the board as its chief instructor in marine engineering, and classes were started at other technical colleges, including Tulane university at New Orleans, Armour Institute at Chicago, the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, and Washington university, Seattle. Later schools were started at the University of California, (Berkeley), in New York City and Jersey City, and at the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

The attendance at these schools to date has been more than 3,800.

The course of instruction is based on the premise that the man taught is already a thorough mechanic. Instruction is given him in the things he would find hard to pick up by rule of thumb experience.

Some of the schools hold day sessions only, others have evening classes in order that the students may follow their usual occupations by day.

Subjects for Intensive Study.

In a day school, as at the Massachusetts "Tech," the forenoons are usually devoted to lectures and the afternoons to laboratory and demonstration work.

The men are tested first in simple mathematics and given a text book to study. They are then instructed in such subjects as the action of salt water under heat, chemical tests of water, the character and use of fusible plugs for boilers, capacity of coal bunkers, the character and combustion of coal used on ships, the relation of coal consumption to speed, the character of propellers, the element of "slip," pumps, valves, gauges and indicator cards.

For demonstrating work the class of sixty or seventy members is divided into small groups, each under an instructor who conducts the tests. These for the first week include engine details, slide valve setting, gauge testing, indicator card taking and finally indicator card reading, which involves familiarity with a special instrument, the planimeter.

During the week every man in the class has his share of practice in these matters. In the second week the subjects are measurement of horsepower, lining up engines, piston valve setting and the injector and air pump.

The third week of the laboratory subjects are the steam duplex pump, [illegible] and safety valve, while in the last week there are exercises with injectors, turbine-driven pumps, and an afternoon spent in a large stationary power house.

Special Courses for Special Work.

This is the course at Massachusetts "Tech." It may vary at other schools, but the underlying principles of instruction are the same. In the school at Philadelphia, the largest in attendance, now holding its sessions in the Horse building with a class well over a hundred special attention is given to refrigerating machinery.

It is part of the plan of the board to train men in a knowledge of every kind of special equipment carried in the mechanical outfit of a modern ship.

Turbine ships, for example, must have specially trained engineers. The latest development in these wonder machines for driving ships are in the geared turbine, a complicated and highly delicate piece of mechanism.

To provide a proper proportion of turbine engineers to meet coming demands the shipping board has sent picked men to the works where most of its turbines are made, with instructions that the men "grow up with their engines." An engineer so instructed is supposed to watch his engine grow from the castings to its final assembling in the shop, and then follow it aboard ship, superintend its erection there and run it when finally the ship is ready for service.

The same idea of special instruction is applied in the case of watertube boilers, the engineers who are to handle them being given a special course in the works where the boilers are made.

One of the most recent developments in the driving machinery of ships being the so-called Diesel type of crude-oil engine, the shipping board is now planning to instruct Diesel engineers in addition to those trained to handle the ordinary types of engine.

In order to reach the men it wishes for training, the shipping board recruiting service employs officials in various parts of the country known as "section chiefs," who supply information to a constantly growing number of applicants. Much of this is contained in a pamphlet entitled "How to Become an Officer in the Merchant Marine." National headquarters of the recruiting service is at the custom house, Boston.

Very Likely.

Our guess is that the new [illegible] will agree to [illegible] that [illegible] dug up for [illegible] Dall. News.

Don't Judge by Noise.

"Troublesome folks makes de most noise," said Uncle Eben. "When it's too hot fuh de robin to sing de locust hollers fill de time."

(Medical Advertising)

STUFFED UP WITH "A BAD COLD?"

Get busy with a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery at once

Coughs, colds and bronchial attacks—they are all likely to result in dangerous aftermaths unless checked in time. And how effectively and quickly Dr. King's New Discovery helps to do the checking work! Inflamed, irritated membranes are soothed, the mucous phlegm loosened freely, and quiet, restful sleep follows. 60c and $1.20. All druggists have it. Sold since 1869

Constipation Emacipation

No more lazy bowels, yellow complexion, sick headache, indigestion, embarrassing breath, when you use as a corrective Dr. King's New Life Pills. They systematize the system and keep the world looking cheerful. 25c.

(Medical Advertising)

STOMACH DEAD MAN STILL LIVES

People who suffer from sour stomach, fermentation of food, distress after eating and indigestion, and seek relief in large chunks of artificial digestors, are killing their stomachs by inaction just as surely as the victim of morphine is deadening and injuring beyond repair every nerve in his body.

What the stomach of every sufferer from indigestion needs is a good prescription that will build up his stomach, put strength, energy and elasticity into it, and make it sturdy enough to digest a hearty meal without artificial aid.

The best prescription for indigestion ever written is sold by druggists everywhere—and by People's Drug Store and is rigidly guaranteed to build up the stomach and cure indigestion, or money back.

This prescription is named Mi-o-na, and is sold in small tablet form in large boxes, for only a few cents. Remember the name, Mi-o-na stomach tablets. They never fail.

New Shoe Ventilator.

Working on the idea that lack of shoe ventilation is responsible for many foot troubles, a New Jersey man has devised a shoe ventilator. The device fits in a hole punched to accommodate it somewhat after the manner of a collar button. By simply turning the screw the flow of air into the shoe can be regulated or shut off as desired.

Creosoted Trestles the Safest.

Creosoted railroad trestles are more nearly fireproof than those built of unpreserved timber, as their sound surfaces do not retain stray sparks.

LARGE PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1918.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Oliver C. Maring, deceased, will sell on the premises of the decedent at Barlow, Adams County, Pa., the following described personal property:

TEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Eight milk cows, two of them springers, two good Holstein bulls.

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES

Grey mare, nine years old; black horse, nine years old, good leader; black mare, four years old; bay horse, three years old, well broken.

Five fat HOGS. Three SHOATS. SOW will farrow soon.

FIFTEEN acres CORN in shock.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Lime spreader; hay tedder; hay rake; two plows; two harrows; new hay loader and side rake; new manure spreader; two sets hay carriages; hay fork, rope and car; sawed lumber; grind stone; single, double and triple trees; forks; rakes; shovels; etc.; roller and harrow combined; block and tackle; two buggy spreads; drill; roller; spring wagon; surrey; buggy; sleigh; sled; mower; wheelbarrow; two wagons; corn plow.

HARNESS: set breechbands; four sets front gears; set double surrey harness, practically new; two sets single surrey harness; collars; bridles; halters; check lines; cow, log and breast chains.

One Hundred LOCUST POSTS. EIGHT THOUSAND SHINGLES. Fire wood, cut short; rails.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Consisting of tub; iron kettle; sausage grinder; table; wood saw; power washing machine; one and one half horse power gas engine; three milk cans; buckets; two lanterns; swing churn; coal oil stoves; small bed; bed and spring; bed room suit; two bureaus; two sinks; five kitchen chairs; clock; desk; new Jewel range; sewing machine; nine foot extension table; dishes; pots; pans; buckets; corner cupboard; carpets and rugs; two stands; six parlor chairs and two rockers; mirror; organ.

Barrel and vinegar. Can of lard. Smoked meat, hams and shoulders; potatoes; eight brooms; about four hundred quarts of all kinds of canned fruit; apple butter; dried fruit and corn; jellies of all kinds.

Many other articles not herein mentioned.

Sale to positively commence at 12:00 o'clock sharp, when a credit of five months will be given on all amounts over $5.00.

J. W. MARING, Admr.,
R2, Gettysburg, Pa.
G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer.
Collins and Durborow, Clerks.

Hate Usually Not Worth It.

The trouble with the man you have to know to like is that [illegible] so disagreeable that few [illegible] to make a second attempt to know him.—Detroit Free Press.

JOHN N. SCHULTZ'S PUBLIC SALE ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918.

The undersigned will sell at his residence one and one half miles north east of Gettysburg, on the Carlisle Road, on the farm known as the Horner Farm, the following described personal property:

EIGHT HEAD OF HORSES

Black stallion, Norman and Hidraley breed, weighs 1640 pounds, heavy bone and a good producer. Will work any place hitched and can be handled by any one. Senator Hale, bay colt, five years old, weighs 1050 pounds, can be driven by anyone, fearless of all road objects, will work heavy and shows lots of speed. Can be registered. Will announce his breeding on day of sale. Bay horse, weighs 1350 pounds, good shape and style, will work anywhere hitched. Have to ask him to quit—pulling. Sorrel mare, hard to beat, good worker and a fine brood mare, has a colt by her side, five months old. Sorrel cob mare, weighs 950 pounds, single and double driver, good saddler, shape like Boston block, hard to beat, will work anywhere, but no leader. Sorrel pony, weighs 750 pounds, good saddler, good style and shape, no road too long, any child can ride him and is known by all soldiers. Mare mule, ten years old, weighs 1100 pounds, good style and shape, will work anywhere. No person could desire a better worker. Sorrel and white spotted Shetland pony stallion, good shape, anyone can drive him, and will work heavy runabout and harness.

FOUR HEAD OF COWS

Consisting of four close springers, two of which are carrying their second calves, and two carrying their third calves.

FIFTEEN SHOATS weighing from 50 to 75 pounds.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Four inch tread wagon; four seated hack wagon, carry sixteen people, built by Blocher, of Littlestown, good as new; transfer platform gear, with pole and shafts, capacity two tons, in first class shape; heavy spring wagon; light spring wagon; trap; two runabouts. The above described wagons are all in good condition. Two break carts, new Ontario grain drill; International double corn planter, with disc; Deering disc harrow; sixty tooth peg harrow; Deering horse rake; two Oliver chilled plows, 40x. This machinery has been used but one season, and is practically new. Mowing scythe and sned; briar scythe and sned; single, double and triple trees; two short link log chains; lot of other chains; lot of blacksmith tools; two forges; lot of carpenter tools.

HARNESS: two sets of Yankee harness; three sets of front gears; two sets of double driving harness, light and heavy; three sets of single harness; collars; bridles; halters.

Grindstone and many articles not herein mentioned.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock. A credit of twelve months will be given. Further terms and conditions will be made known on day of sale by

JOHN N. SCHULTZ

G. R. Thompson, auct.
Bream, clerk.

Critical Tastes are both pleased and satisfied with the aroma and flavor of Postum.

It goes without saying that its healthful and nourishing qualities far outclass those of coffee and tea.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal, which must be boiled, and Instant Postum, made in the cup in a moment. They are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same

Decidedly—
"There's a Reason" for
POSTUM

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

TOBACCO IS NOW WAR MUNITION

All Nations See Benefit in Keeping Fighters Supplied.

CONSUME HUNDREDS OF TONS

This War Is First Great Conflict in History Which Has Been Fought on Tobacco—Public and Private Agencies Have Responded Generously to Call—New Departure in Providing "Luxuries."

Tobacco is now a staple munition of war. In the Iron Duke's time any soldier found drinking was liable to the severest punishment, and up to the time of the Crimean war tobacco was totally prohibited in any army. Today uncountable millions of cigarettes and hundreds of tons of tobacco have been sent out to the armies fighting on the western front, Salonica, Italy and Mesopotamia. In the crash of larger issues the fact seems to have escaped the notice it deserves—this war is the first great conflict in history which has been fought on tobacco.

In all previous wars the nations engaged have concerned themselves in a more or less generous spirit with food, equipment and material, but rarely to any appreciable extent with the "luxuries" of the fighters. In the present war public and private agencies have been at work since the outset in all the belligerent countries to provide the men with little extras, and the chief of these has been tobacco.

In Britain the provision made in this respect by the army authorities was promptly supplemented by the public working through special funds or through newspaper organizations, which made it their business to see that the men who were fighting were duly supplied with adequate allowances of tobacco in all forms.

Public Responds Generously.

The combined results of efforts in which the general public has taken the keenest and most generous interest has been the dispatch to the various fronts of an incessant supply of "smokes" of all descriptions.

So far as the British army is concerned, all this tobacco or practically all of it, goes out to four or five millions of men duty free, but it is a significant circumstance that despite this fact and also despite the fact that successive increases during the war have brought this duty from, roughly $1 to $2.50 a pound, the consumption of duty-paid tobacco still has gone on increasing.

Apart from these enhancements of the duty, the cost of production also has risen steadily. Low-grade, dark American tobacco has gone up from 11 cents to 48 cents a pound and has in addition to bear enormously increased freight charges. A light Chinese tobacco, in great request for blending with better grade leaf, was purchased before the war for 12 cents a pound. It is now a dollar a pound and is still in demand even at that price and $2 on top of it for duty.

The anxieties and nervous strain inseparable from a great war are undoubtedly responsible for this increased consumption at home. The testimony from the front is universal that were it not for generous supplies of tobacco in all forms it would be impossible for the men to stand the strain of continuous conflict.

The same argument may not unreasonably apply, though in a lesser degree, to those at home who by persistent and unwearying effort are keeping the fighting men supplied with all their requirements in the way of guns shells, clothing and all the other colossal needs of the greatest war in history.

Substitutes in Germany.

France and Italy, with less extensive sources of supply, have been no less enthusiastic in their efforts to meet the tobacco needs of their soldiers, while until the raw material gave out it was part of the duty of every individual cigar maker in Germany to manufacture, free of cost so far as wages were concerned, 400 cigars within a certain stipulated period for the use of the kaiser's troops. As we have seen recently, Germany has so little tobacco left that beech leaves and other substitutes have had to be used to supply the demand, the result being disastrous consequences in the health of the men.

England's chief source of supply has, of course, been the United States, though a certain amount of leaf has also come from India, Borneo, Java and elsewhere. With the enormous number of men called for the American army, however, the adequate working of the great tobacco plantations in the States may soon become an extremely difficult problem. Even as it is, imports have been decreasing in so marked a degree that the bonded stocks of tobacco in Britain have become dangerously depleted.

Optimistic Thought.

A secret, it useful to mankind should not be a secret.

"Y" MAN NEEDS SLEEP

Driver Risks Court Martial to Let Him Get It.

Incident Which Shows How the Y. M. C. A. Stands With the Army.

By E. M. BATCHELOR.

"No boys, I'm not so very tired," said the Y. M. C. A. secretary. "Just a little after a week of that," indicating with a wave of his hand the country behind, from which came incessant sounds of artillery and machine-gun fire.

But he was dead-tired, and the ambulance driver who was giving him a ride knew it. The secretary's head bobbed from side to side as the ambulance thumped along the rough road. At intervals the Y. M. C. A. man slept, roughly roused whenever a shell-hole jolt threw him against the side of the vehicle.

The ambulance was stopped by the side of the road so that the driver might tighten a loose bolt.

"I guess I'll lie down for a minute while you are working," said the Y. M. C. A. secretary. In a second he was sound asleep by the road.

An hour later the driver shook him. "Sorry to wake you up," he said, "but I absolutely must be getting on. I'm likely to be court-martialed now for being so long on this job, but I would rather take a month and a month than have robbed you of that sleep. I decided that the war could go on for an hour without me, while you tore off 40 winks."

This is just one of many instances showing how the Y. M. C. A. stands with the army. That driver had voluntarily risked getting into trouble with his commanding officer because he knew the Red Triangle man needed sleep.

Diplomacy Wins.

Frank speakers (or whatever they may term themselves) should remember that certain kinds of frankness bring a lot of uneasiness and often pain to others, and those of us who stop to think at all will admit that it is by far the better part of valor to refrain from telling everyone at all times just what we think. We should study the temperaments of the persons with whom we come in contact, and while before some we may express ourselves freely and without reserve, we must in the presence of others be most careful and guarded in our remarks.

Tact Always Wins.

Of this truth we may rest assured: The tactful person never gets into trouble. She may go anywhere, mingle with all types of people, and then pass onward leaving only a most favorable impression in their minds. Therefore, the truly practical one will gladly put herself out a wee bit in order to retain the good will of others. For this attitude will not only help her immeasurably, but will certainly make easier and smoother the ways of all with whom she comes in contact.

Uncle Eben.

"Every once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "I keeps runnin' across de same man's picture till I begins to wonder what he does to be famous, besides gettin' hisself photographed."

Women and Housecleaning.

When a woman returns from a month's visit she says. "Oh, now I dread to begin cleaning up this house." But she doesn't. You can tell by the glee with which she seizes the broom and the duster and stirs up a great cloud of dust that she is now realizing that which she has eagerly anticipated all the time she was away. There is nothing a woman enjoys so much as kicking up a dust. For the dust is sure to come down again, and the source of fun is never exhausted.—Kansas City Star.

Had One Requisite.

Junior was fond of the neckties belonging to his big brother and, bringing me a bright-colored one, asked me to tie it on for him. He was wearing a low collarless middy blouse, so I told him I couldn't tie it on and he yelled out, "Well, I got a neck, haven't I?"—Chicago Tribune.

Made Quite a Difference.

The meaning of a paragraph depends very much on the punctuation. An editor wrote "When Mrs. Jones lectured on Dress she wore a thing that was remarkable." How the compositor, or the "proof reader" came to the conclusion that this should read, "When Mrs. Jones lectured on Dress she wore nothing. That was remarkable," remains a mystery.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Purchasing

Wheat	$2.20
Rye	$1.40
Oats	
Corn	

Retail

Barley Seed	$2.75
Wheat Middlings	$3 20
Straw	$1.00
Hay	$1 60
Plaster	$12.00
Shelled Corn	$1.80
Cement	$2.80
Western Flour	$14 0
Green Cross Feed	$3.25
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$4 00
Schumaker Stock Feed	$3.00
Wheat Bran	$2.25
Ear Corn	$1.80
Corn and Oats Chop	$3.60
Cottonseed Meal .... $66.00 per ton	
Cottonseed Meal .. $3.35 per hundred	
Oats Feed	$1.60
Home Oats	.90
Western Oats	$1.10
Sucrene	$[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE:—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas G. Gingell, late of Liberty Township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Liberty Township, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to

HERBERT L. GINGELL,
Administrator,
Fairfield, Pa.

Or C. S. Duncan,
Attorney.

(Medical Advertising)

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1918

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the above day and date his valuable farm, situate in Tyrone Township, Adams County, on the road leading from Gardners Station to Mt. Tabor, about one mile from either place, containing seventy one (71) acres, improved with a good bank barn, large frame dwelling, and other outbuildings, all in good condition. Plenty of good water and fruit on the farm. About eighteen (18) acres of good chestnut and rock oak timber thereon.

The land is in a high state of cultivation. The G. & H. Railroad runs through the farm and it is convenient to schools and churches. This is one of the best farms in the upper end of Adams County and should attract buyers.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock, when terms and conditions will be made known by

J. C. STARNER.

SALE OF VALUABLE MOUNTAIN TIMBERLAND ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1918

The undersigned will sell on the tract hereinbelow described being about 1-8 mile north of the New Road at or near Chas. Shultz's and above the Bowmaster place, the following mountain land:

A tract of mountain timberland situate in Franklin township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of H. E. Riddlemoser, M. J. Miller, formerly Thomas Wilkinson, Alex. Oyler, Joseph Baker, C. D. Bushey, formerly Potterf's heirs, John Miller, Ketterman Brothers, Robert Shull, formerly Daniel McDannel, Chas. Shultz, John P. Butt, formerly Furnace Lands, George Oyler and McClain Miller, containing about one hundred thirty (130) acres covered with Chestnut, Rock Oak, Black Oak, Hickory and other timber. This tract of land will be divided into lots running from eight (8) to twelve (12) acres per lot, as the same can be most conveniently done, and offered in this way. Here will be an opportunity to get mountain timberland which is becoming scarce and hard to get.

Sale will commence at 1:30 o'clock, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

M. F. RIDDLEMOSER

NOTICE

Letters of Administration on the estate of J. L Grand Hospelhorn, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Gettysburg, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to

MARTHA HOSPELHORN
Administratrix.

Or, Wm. Hersh Esq.,
Attorney.

(Medical Advertising)

WHAT ABOUT YOUR INCOME?

The elements comprising the body are constantly wearing out and must be renewed daily, else the outgo of strength exceeds the income.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will help the tired business-man or woman keep pace with the wear and tear of life. *Scott's* nourishes the body, blood and nerves, and helps maintain an even balance of strength and energy. *Safe-guard your income of strength with Scott's.*

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-19

Timberland For Sale

Five hundred acre tract known as Bear Mountain. Will cut 500,000 ft. of Pine, Oak and Hickory lumber. Also, saw-mill and equipment.

W. S. Adams

Gardners, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

In re: Estate of Edward Bream, late of the Township of Menallen, County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Edward Bream, deceased, having been duly granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County unto the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to, and all those having claims against the said estate to present the same for payment to

CLINTON BREAM,
ELLSWORTH BREAM,
Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Edward Bream, deceased.

Or to
Butt & Butt,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Their Attorneys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Oliver C. Maring, late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same, and all persons indebted to the decedent to make payment without delay, to

J. W. MARING, Admr.,
Gettysburg, Pa., R2.

Or to his Attorney,
J. L. Williams, Esq.

(Medical Advertising)

Stomach Troubles Due to Indigestion, Caused Sleepless Nights—No More Since She Began Taking Tonall.

"I now have the third bottle of Tonall," says Mrs. Mary Horst, Green Bank, R. D. No. 1, Lancaster county, Pa. "And my stomach trouble about gone. I can sleep now, which I could not do before. I suffered all the pain of indigestion, but no more now. Tonall is a wonderful medicine. It certainly helped me, and it will every body who has indigestion or catarrh of the stomach.

"I am only too glad to recommend Tonall as the medicine with the Roots, Herbs and Barks which have the merits, and produces such wonderful results."

This testimonial was given July 2, 1918.

TONALL is sold at People's Drug Store, Gettysburg, and Ed. T. Auker, New Oxford.

PUBLIC SALE ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1918.

The undersigned having accepted a position in Akron, Ohio, in April, 1918, will return to dispose of his real estate and personal property, on the above day and date:

THREE acres of land situate in Straban township, one eighth of a mile west of Granite Station, improved with a new cottage house, chicken house 10x70 ft.; good barn.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Schubert piano, in first class condition; two piano stools; large davenport; two large Brussels rugs; small rugs; iron bed; single bed; two bed room suits; two chiffoniers, good as new; two large wardrobes; bed room stand; combination bureau and wash-stand; lot of bedding; carpet chairs; sideboard; dining room table; six dining room chairs; two library tables; mahogany centre table; sewing machine, in good condition; new rolling top desk; kitchen table; two kitchen cupboards; four rocking chairs; two tabourettes; book shelf; range; heater; oil heater; three burner gasoline stove, with oven; porch swing; four porch rockers; ratan seat; 32 calibre rifle; set of irons; two ironing boards; tub; wash board; lot of dishes; crocks; jugs and all kinds of jars; six oil lamps; gasoline lamp and lantern; five gallon oil can with several gallons of linseed oil; new lawn mower; wheel with forty feet of hose; lot of new carpenter tools; iron wheelbarrow; riding bridle; new wood saw; scythe; hoe; rake; shovel. Many articles too numerous to mention. All of the above mentioned articles are practically new, having been used but a short time.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock, when terms and conditions will be made known by

H. O. MILLER.

G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Another Hand for Business

The Ford truck is just another arm and hand to the business man, adding through its manifold usefulness to the possible volume of his business, and at the same time doubling the value of every hour. In so many ways its all round utility serves the urgent demands of business—big and little—the retailer and wholesaler, the manufacturer and consumer, the contractor and farmer. Everywhere where business exists there is a present want for Ford trucks. Consider the price $550, without body, f. o. b. Detroit. Let's talk it over with you.

FORD SERVICE STATION

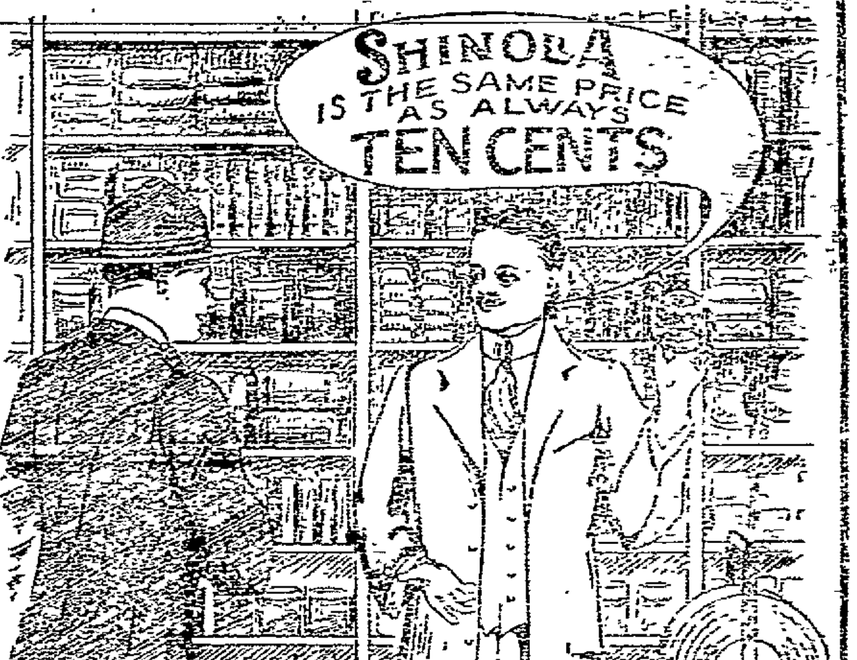
PECKMAN & OTT, Proprietors

York Street. Gettysburg, Pa.

REBUILT '18 FORDS IN STOCK

SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH



LARGE quantities of SHINOLA are purchased by the Government to be sold to the Soldiers and Sailors.

We aim to make SHINOLA cost the men serving their country and the public back of the men, as little as possible.

War conditions turn men's heads to profit making. We believe friends and users are more valuable than the profit of the moment. That is why you can buy SHINOLA at the same price as always.

BLACK—TAN—WHITE—RED—BROWN

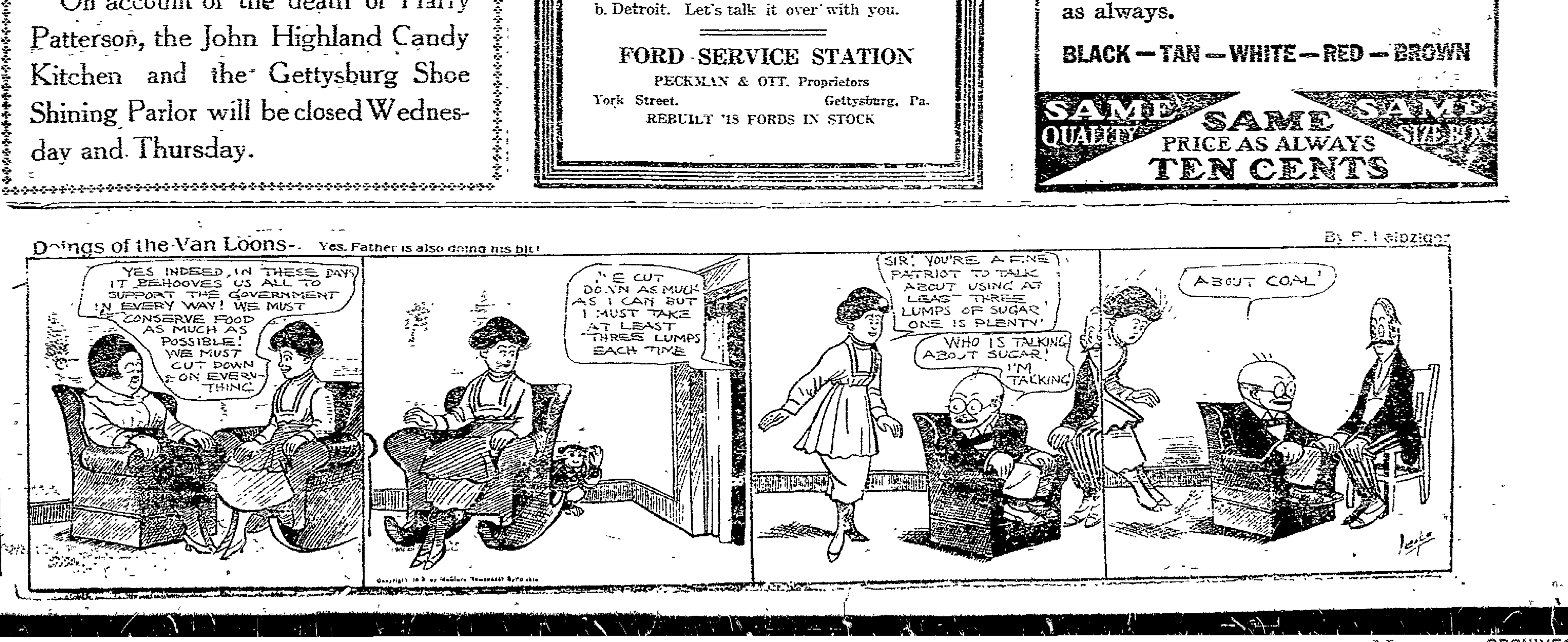
SAME QUALITY — SAME PRICE AS ALWAYS TEN CENTS — SAME SIZE BOX

CLOSED

On account of the death of Harry Patterson, the John Highland Candy Kitchen and the Gettysburg Shoe Shining Parlor will be closed Wednesday and Thursday.

Doings of the Van Loons— Yes, Father is also doing his bit!

By F. Leipziger



"Where can I find the sort of clothes I need *these* days?"

THE active young woman of the hour, standing squarely before the grim realities of life, appreciates that frivolity, receptions, bizarre and wasteful fashions—the trivial things of life—must be put aside.

Economy—conservation—War Service duties at home—the vital needs of our national life demand clothing that is designed with an understanding of woman's part in the work of the day.

The Wooltex designers have caught this new spirit of the American woman and interpreted it in garments not only correct and attractive in style, but lasting in service.

You will find what you need this Fall in Wooltex Coats and Suits at

$35, $45, $55, $65 and up

Shown exclusively in this city by

G. W. WEAVER & SON

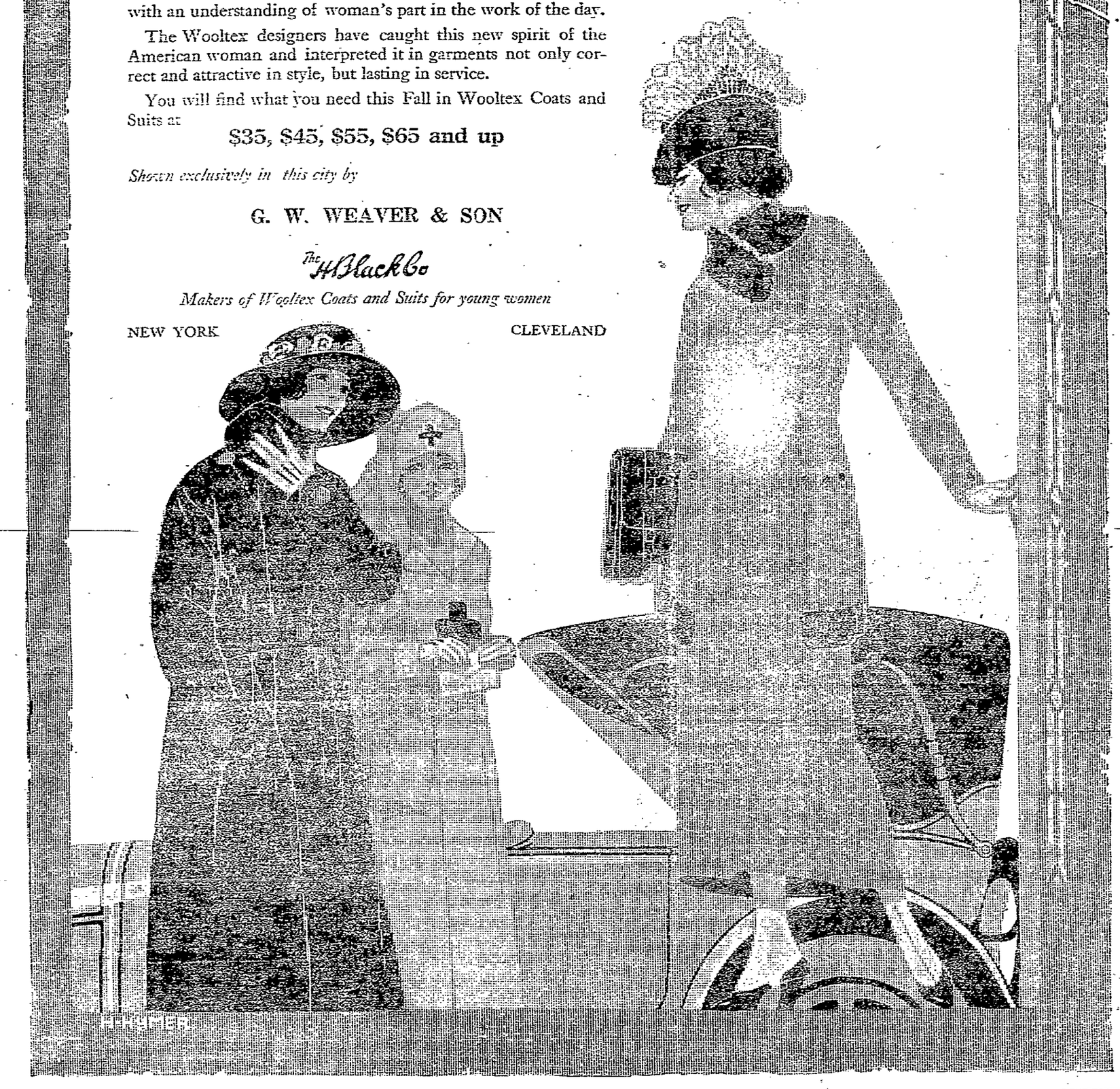
The H. Black Co

Makers of Wooltex Coats and Suits for young women

NEW YORK CLEVELAND

Wooltex
The H. Black Co
MAKERS
Cleveland New York

Look for this Wooltex label—sewn in the collar—it means assured style plus money's-worth.



To Our Customers & Friends

We beg to announce that we shall continue the business established by O. H. Lestz

We will handle the same good merchandise and lines in all departments will be just as complete and as good as they formerly were.

We hope to continue the old friendships, and attain and hol 1 new business relations.

Mrs. O. H. Lestz
Isidor Lestz
Pauline Lestz

NO TRESPASSING

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

Luther S. Rice, Arendtsville, Pa.
C. S. Rice, Arendtsville, Pa.
Emanuel Shindledecker, Cumberland Township, R5, Gettysburg.
John D. Eckert, Straban Township, R8, Gettysburg.
Harvey A. Scott, R4, Gettysburg, Freedom Twp.
M. S. Kimmel, Edgewood, R7, Gettysburg.
F. L. Mumper, R1, Gettysburg, Cumberland Twp.
Wilson A. Beamer, R1, Biglerville, Menallen Twp.
Waybright Rice, Biglerville.
S. K. Osborne, R7, Gettysburg.
Edw. Black, (Hige Wireman Farm) Bendersville, Pa.
Mrs. Addie M. Sprenkle, Iron Springs, Pa.
Geo. W. Wirt, Butler Twp., R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Curtis Herring, R1, Orrtanna, Pa.
J. C. Derr, Cumberland Twp., R4, Gettysburg.
William Beitler, Mt. Joy Township, R1, Gettysburg.
Dorsey W. Eckert, (H. Trostel Farm), Straban Twp., R8, Gettysburg, Pa.
J. F. Peters, Tyrone township, R1-Aspers.
A. M. Fissel, Butler Twp. R-1 Biglerville.
P. T. Hummel, Aspers, Pa.
Mrs. John Hughes, (Chas. Shultz Tenant) Cumberland township.
Edward A. Scott, Freedom and Highland Twps., Gettysburg R4.
Deardorff Brothers, Franklin Township, Cashtown, Pa.
Daniel D. Bucher, Arendtsville, Pa.
H. A. Legore, R8, Gettysburg, Pa. (Ed. Trostel Farm).
Israel C. Lentz, (Wolf Hill) Straban Township.
Louis Mizell, Straban Township, R7, Gettysburg, Pa.
Howard Eckert (John McIlhenny Farm) R7 Gettysburg, Pa.
Russel Mizell (McAllister Farm) R1, Gettysburg, Pa.
Wm. Coshun, R8 Gettysburg, Straban Township.
Mrs. Oliver Miller, (Mishler Farm) Cumberland Township.
A. S. Whisler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R9 Gettysburg.
E. C. Reid, R2 Fairfield, Pa.
W. S. Flook, Table Rock, Butler Township.
Cletus Pittenburf, (Harry Eckenrode Farm) Tyrone Township.
David J. Brown, Franklin Township, Route 2 Orrtanna.
L. H. Meals, Cumberland Township.
Samuel C. Lott, Highland Township, R10 Gettysburg.
Samutl Bishop, Butler and Franklin Townships, R5 Gettysburg.
Christian Guise, R6 Gettysburg, Butler Township.
Samuel Vaughn, R3 Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
Lott & Boyer farm (John Carey) tenant, Franklin Township.
W. S. Jacobs, Reading Township Hampton.
O. B. Sharretts, R. D., Gettysburg, Cumberland Township.
E. G. Sterner, Cumberland Township, R6 Gettysburg.
Simon Funt, Menallen Township, R1 Biglerville.
Josiah W. Prickett, Aspers, Menallen Township.
Daniel Crouse, Cumberland Township.
Chas. I. Riley, Straban Township, Oyler & Spangler farm.

"Shall I Fix the Fire for the Night?"

"You may as well, Dick. It'll save coal and our Perfection will keep us nice and warm for the rest of the evening."

Is there any reason for any family to keep the *whole house* warm when only one room is in use? No, it simply wastes coal. And it's entirely unnecessary if you have a Perfection Oil Heater to make that room warm and cozy.

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS

saved coal in millions of homes last year. How they do get "all het up" the minute a match strikes! You wonder where all the heat comes from. But it *does* come—quickly, steadily, any time, anywhere. It's the handiest heat ever devised. And a Perfection is *safe*.

This is the year above all others when you should have a Perfection. You may be able "to get along" without one but you surely will have a more pleasant, comfortable winter *with* one. And you will save on your coal bills. For the Perfection burns kerosene, an economical fuel. Yet, and this is a point that we want to make very clear, *all* kerosenes are not the same. To be absolutely certain of getting the most satisfactory heat from your Perfection, always use Atlantic Rayolight Oil. It is so highly refined and purified that it burns without odor, smoke or charring the wick.

Get your Perfection Oil Heater *now*. See the new models at your dealer's. Reasonably priced—$5.65 to $10.00.

The Atlantic Refining Company
Everywhere in Pennsylvania and Delaware

ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE ON

Saturday, October 26, 1918

The undersigned will offer for Sale on the above day and date, his property situated one mile east of Bonneauville and described as follows:

43 ACRES OF LAND, two of which is covered with a nice growth of timber. The remainder is good fertile soil and well producing. It is improved with a TWO STORY PLANK WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, stable and [illegible] of water on the place.

Terms and [illegible] made known [illegible] day [illegible]

A. J. SPANGLER

APPLES FOR SALE

During the next 10 days we will sell at Mountain View Fruit Farm 3½ miles West of Orrtanna, Apples suitable for winter use or for cider. Reasonable prices

BALTZLEY BROTHERS
United 'phone 633-C

UNDERTAKERS

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 36 Chambersburg St. [illegible]

J. H. SHEALER, Embalmer and Director

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Rueff's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

PUBLIC SALE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1918.

The undersigned, having sold his farm, will sell at public sale on the farm situated along Baltimore Pike, between Two Taverns and Yoost's Store, the following personal property:

3 HOLSTEIN CATTLE

Cow, with 6th calf by side; cow carrying 3d calf, fresh beginning of January; heifer carrying 1st calf, fresh beginning of January. These cattle are of good size and stock and extra good milkers. Anyone wishing to buy a good cow should not fail to attend this sale.

THREE SHOATS, weight about 50 pounds each.

FARM MACHINERY, ETC.

Light 2-horse wagon, 1-horse wagon, 15-tooth lever harrow, 2-horse plow, manure sled, corn worker, 10-ft. hay rake, good as new; land roller, hay carriages, 16 ft. long; lot good chicken coops, forks, shovels, chains, 36-ft. extension ladder, about 3 tons hay, 100 bus. corn, about 50 young White Leghorn hens.

Four 50-lb. milk cans, sink, 6 plank-bottom chairs, iron bed and spring, coal oil stove, 12 yards matting, and other articles not herein mentioned.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, when terms and conditions will be made known by

GEORGE PATTERSON

Public Sale of Lumber and Wood

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918

The undersigned will sell on the WILLIAM BOYER FARM, along the State Road, Seven miles East of Gettysburg,—

5000 FEET OF LUMBER and WOOD,

boards, and scantling, all full edged, 2X4, 3X4, 4X4, from 8 to 20 feet long; 45 cords of oak and hickory slabwood 12 inches long, 18 acres of uncut tops, down and standing timber, in lots to suit purchasers, chips, chucks, sawdust, and ashes.

Sale to begin at 1:30 o'clock p. m. sharp. A credit of three months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of $5 and under cash. No lumber to be removed until sale is over.

J. A. TAWNEY

J. M. Caldwell, auct. P. A. Miller, clerk.

FOR SALE

Machine Shop and house on York Street.

Reasonable price, Inquire

Mrs. D. F. BATTERMAN

R5, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE

Double brick house on 60x200 foot lot to private alley, containing 8 rooms each with bath, basement cellar and mansard roof. One block from Post Office on East High street. Sold to close estate.

DR. W. H. O'NEAL
Baltimore street.

RAW FURS
Write me for prices
E. M. JACOBS,
1304 Orange St.,
YORK, PA.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®